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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as
a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किये गये सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than
the Ministry of Defence)

वित्त मंत्रालय
(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)
(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

आई.एफ. 1 अनुभाग

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 657—केंद्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक वित्त निगम अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 15) का धारा 21 का उपधारा (2) के अनुसरण में, भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम के निवेशक बोर्ड की सिफारिश पर उक्त निगम द्वारा 3 मार्च, 1992 को जारी किये जाने वाले तथा 3 मार्च, 2012 को परिपक्व होने वाले बांडों पर देय ब्याज की दर एतद्वारा 12% (बारह प्रतिशत) आधिक निर्धारित करता है।

[फा.सं. 2(19)/91-आई.एफ.-I]

वा.पी. भारद्वाज, अधीक्षक सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Economic Affairs)
(Banking Division)
I. F. I. Section

New Delhi, the 11th February, 1992

S.O. 657.—In pursuance of sub-section 2 of Section 21 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (15 of

1948), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, hereby fixes 12 per cent (twelve per cent) per annum as the rate of interest payable on the bonds to be issued by the said Corporation on 3rd March, 1992 and maturing on 3rd March, 2012.

[F. No. 2(19)/91-IF.I]

V. P. BHARDWAJ, Under Secy.

केंद्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क एवं सीमाशुल्क बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 29 फरवरी, 1992

सं. 11/92(गं.टे.) सी.शु.

का.आ. 658.—केंद्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड, सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एतद्वारा पांडिचेरी राज्य में बाह्य कम्पून में किरूममबकम गांव की भाण्डागारण स्टेशन घोषित करता है।

[फा.सं. 474/2/92-शु.सी.शु.]

श्रीमती अमीता श्री, अधीक्षक सचिव

(1143)

CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 29th February, 1992

No. 11/92 (NT)-CUSTOMS

S.O. 658.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares Village Kirumambakkam in Bahour Commune in the State of Pondicherry to be a warehousing station.

[F. No. 474/2/92-L.C.]

MRS. AMEETA SURI, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1992

का.प्र. 658.—भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए जूट उत्पादों से संबंधित भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.प्र. 3395 तारीख 14 अक्टूबर, 1970 में और संशोधन करने के लिए कनिष्ठ प्रस्ताव निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) का अपेक्षानुसार भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का.प्र. 1307 तारीख 22 अप्रैल, 1991 के अंतर्गत भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 11 मई 1991 में प्रकाशित किए गए थे;

और ऐसे संबंधित व्यक्तियों से जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी उक्त आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से वैधता विनों के भीतर आक्षेप तथा सुझाव मांगे गए थे;

और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को 27 मई, 1991 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं;

और उक्त प्रस्तावों पर जनता से प्राप्त प्रतिक्रियाओं और सुझावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विचार कर लिया है,

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रबल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह राय होने पर कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.प्र. 3395 तारीख 14 अक्टूबर, 1970 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, खंड 3 में, उप खंड (4) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“(4) “गलीचा, पृष्ठक कपड़ा” अर्थात् संकीर्ण गलीचा पृष्ठक के लिए 264.0 स.मी. से कम चौड़ाई और विस्तृत के लिए 264.0 से.मी. और उससे अधिक चौड़ाई का जूट फैब्रिक जिसका विभिन्न अनादों और बुनाई के फर्श आवरणों के विनिर्माण में प्राथमिक या द्वितीय रूप से प्रयोग किया गया है।”

यह आदेश राजपत्र में इसके प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगा।

[का.सं. 6(4)/90-ई आई एंड ई सी]

ए.के. चौधुरी, निदेशक

वाद टिप्पण :—मूल आदेश भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में का.प्र.सं. 3395 तारीख 11 अक्टूबर, 1970 के अधीन प्रकाशित किया गया और (i) का.प्र.सं. तारीख 8 12 1971 तथा (ii) का.प्र.सं. 3439 तारीख 25-9-1982 द्वारा संशोधित किया गया।

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1992

S.O. 659.—Whereas for the development of the export trade of India, certain proposals for further amending the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce number S.O. 3395 dated the 14th October, 1970 relating to Jute Products were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964 in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated 11th May, 1991 under the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce number S.O. 1307 dated 22nd April, 1991;

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited from all persons likely to be affected thereby within forty five days of the publication of the said Order in the Official Gazette;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 27th May, 1991;

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public on the said draft proposals have been considered by the Central Government.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government, after consulting the Export Inspection Council being of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India, hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce number S.O. 3395 dated 14th October, 1970, namely:—

In the said notification in clause 3, for sub-clause (iv) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(v) ‘Carpet Backing Cloth’, that is, Jute Fabric used as primary or secondary backing in the manufacture of floor coverings of different constructions and weaves, with the width less than 264.0 cms. for narrow and 264.0 cms., and above for wide Carpet Backing.”

This order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 6/14/90-ET&EP]

A. K. CHAUDHURI, Director

Foot Note—The principal order was published vide S.O. No. 3395 dated the 14th October, 1970 in Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette and amended vide (i) S.O. dated 8th December, 1971 (ii) S.O. 3439 dated 25th September, 1982

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 660 :—भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए पटलित जूट उत्पादों में संबंधित भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का.आ. 4067 तारीख 20 सितम्बर, 1985 में और संशोधन करने के लिए कतिपय प्रस्ताव निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का.आ. 1308 तारीख 22 अप्रैल, 1991 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र भाग-2, खंड-3, उपखंड- (ii) तारीख 11 मई, 1991 में प्रकाशित किए गए थे।

और ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी, उक्त आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिनों के भीतर आक्षेप तथा सुझाव मांगे गए थे।

उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता की 27 मई, 1991 को उपलब्ध करा दी गयी थी,

उक्त प्ररूप प्रस्तावों पर जनता से कोई भी आक्षेप या सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह राय होने पर कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का.आ. 4067 तारीख 20 सितम्बर, 1975 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है।

उक्त आदेश के उपाबंध में,—

(1) खंड 1 में, उपखंड 2 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्

“(2) जबकि क्रेता की संविदा में अन्यथा विनिर्दिष्ट न हो, पटलित जूट उत्पाद के विनिर्माण में प्रयुक्त पोलिएथिलीन फिल्म न फूलने वाली सूची छिद्रों से मुक्त और अपरिक्षेपित कच्ची सामग्री, विजातीय पदार्थ की धारियां और कणों से पर्याप्त रूप से मुक्त होगी। इसमें कोई दृश्य खराबी जैसे छिद्र, खोंच या फफोले नहीं होंगे। विनिर्माण में प्रयुक्त कागज भी दोष मुक्त होगा।”

(2) खंड (2) में उपखंड (4) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“(4) पोलिएथिलीन फिल्म या कागज की मोटाई और सह्यता निम्नानुसार होगी :—

किस श्रेणी को लागू होगा	मोटाई	पोलिएथिलीन फिल्म या विलेपित पोलिएथिलीन की मोटाई पर सह्यता
1	2	3
(क) आसांजक की सहायता से पोलिएथिलीन परत चढ़ा जूट का कपड़ा या थैले	(1) 100 गेज या 23.5 ग्राम/मी ² से कम (2) 100 गेज या 23.5 ग्राम/मी ² और उससे अधिक (इसमें 12.5 ग्राम/मी ² एचएमएचडीपीई सम्मिलित है जो 100 गेज के बराबर है।)	± 25 प्रतिशत ± 20 प्रतिशत
(ख) पोलिएथिलीन द्वारा विलेपित जूट कपड़ा या थैला	(1) 300 गेज या 70.5 ग्राम/मी ² से कम (2) 300 गेज या 75.5 ग्राम/मी ² और उससे अधिक	± 25 प्रतिशत ± 20 प्रतिशत
(ग) पोलिएथिलीन के ठीले अस्तर वाले जूट के थैले	(1) 300 गेज या 70.5 ग्राम/मी ² से कम (2) 300 गेज या 70.5 ग्राम/मी ² 400 गेज या 94.0 ग्राम/मी ²	± 20 प्रतिशत ± 15 प्रतिशत

1

3

3

(ध) पोलिथिलीन के ढीले अस्तर वाले जूट के थैले (1) 400 गेज या 94.9 ग्राम/मी² से अधिक ± 10 प्रतिशत"

यह आदेश राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगा।

[फा. सं. 6/14/90—ईआई एण्ड ईपी]

ए.के. चौधरी, निदेशक

पाठ टिप्पणी : मूल आदेश भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड-3, उपखंड--(ii) में सं.का.आ. 4067 तारीख 20 सितम्बर, 1975 के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया गया और का.आ. सं. 3242 तारीख 22-9-79 के अनुसार संशोधित किया गया।

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1992

S.O. 660.—Whereas for the development of the export trade of India, certain proposals for further amending the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce number S.O. 4067 dated the 20th September, 1975 relating to Laminated Jute Products were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, in the Gazette of India, Part-II, section 3, sub-section (i), dated the 11th May, 1991, under the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce number S.O. 1308 dated 22nd April, 1991;

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited from all persons likely to be affected thereby within forty

five days of the publication of the said Order in the Official Gazette;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 27th May, 1991;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said draft proposals;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) the Central Government after consulting the Export Inspection Council, being of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India, hereby makes the following further amendment in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce number S.O. 4067 dated the 20th September, 1975, namely:—

In the said Order, in the Annexure.---

(i) in clause 1, for sub-clause (2), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) Unless otherwise specified in the buyer's contract the Polythylene film used in the manufacture of Laminated Jute Products shall be non-blooming, free from pin holes and substantially free from undispersed raw material, str ak and particles of foreign matter. There shall be no visible defects such as holes, tea or blisters. The paper used in the manufacture shall also be free from defects”.

(ii) In clause 2, for sub-clause (4), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(4) the thickness of polythylene film or paper and the tolerance shall be as under:—

Category of application	Thickness	Tolerance on thickness of polythylene film or Coated polythylene
1	2	3
(a) Jute Cloth or bag laminated with polythylene using adhesive.	(i) Below 100 gauge or 23.5 gm/m ² . (ii) 100 gauge or 23.5 gm/m ² and above. (it includes 12.5 gm/m ² HMH DPE which corresponds to 100 gauge.)	$\pm 25\%$ $\pm 20\%$
(b) Jute cloth or bag coated with polythylene.	(i) Below 300 gauge or 70.5 gm/m ² . (ii) 300 gauge or 70.5 gm/m ² and above.	$\pm 25\%$ $\pm 20\%$
(c) Jute bags using polythylene as loose liner.	(i) Below 300 gauge or 70.5 gm/m ² . (ii) 300 gauge or 70.5 gm/m ² to 400 gauge. or 94.0 gm/m ² .	$\pm 20\%$ $\pm 15\%$

1	2	3
(d) Jute bags using polythylene as loose liner.	(i) above 400 gauge or 94.0 gm/m ² .	± 10%”

This order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette

[F. No. 6/14/90-EI&EP]

A.K. CHAUDHURI, Director.

FOOT NOTE:—The principal order was published vide S.O. No. 4067 dated the 20th September, 1975 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette and amended vide (i) S.O. No. 3242 dated 22-9-1979.

आदेश

नयाँ दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 661 : —भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए दोहरे तानकजूट तारपोलिन केन्वस कपड़े तथा थैलों से संबंधित भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का.आ. 3269 तारीख 10 अगस्त, 1983 में और संशोधन करने के लिए कतिपय प्रस्ताव निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम II के उपनियम (2) के अपेक्षानुसार भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का.आ. 1309 तारीख 22 अप्रैल, 1991 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र भाग-2, खंड-3, उपखंड-(ii) तारीख 11 मई, 1991 में प्रकाशित किए गए थे।

और ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी, उक्त आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिनों के भीतर आक्षेप या सुझाव मांगे गए थे,

उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को 27 मई, 1991 को उपलब्ध करा दी गयी थी,

उक्त प्रारूप प्रस्तावों पर जनता से कोई भी आक्षेप या सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह राय होने पर कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं. का.आ. 3269 तारीख 10 अगस्त, 1983 में उक्त आदेश में, निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

(1) उक्त आदेश में, पैरा 3 में उपपैरा (4) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उप पैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

(5) जब दोहरे तानक जूट तारपोलिन और दोहरे तानक जूट की बनावट और/या भार पैरा के उपखंड (1) से (4) में निविष्ट परिभाषाओं से नहीं मिलते हैं तो अन्तरगर्थन (सिरे/डेसीमीटर पिक्स/डेसीमीटर) के लिए निम्नलिखित सीमाकारी कारकों पर विचार किया जाएगा :—

(क) दोहरे तानक जूट तारपोलिन कुल अन्तरगर्थन प्रतिवर्ग डेसीमीटर 6490 और कम है :

(ख) तानक जूट केन्वस जब कुल अन्तरगर्थन प्रतिवर्ग डेसीमीटर 6490 से अधिक है .

(2) उपखंड में, खंड 2 में, उपखंड 2.1 में, सारणी में—

(1) क्रम सं. 9 के अंतर्गत मद ख और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

1	2	3
“(ख) रोल	(ख) क्रेता तथा विक्रेता के मध्य निर्यात संविदा के अनुसार निकटतम मीटर (यार्ड) तक पूर्णांकित।	संविदा के अनुसार अन्यथा ए. लाट (या संविदा) के 90% रोलों के लिए रोल की लंबाई ± 5 प्रतिशत की सहमति सहित विनिर्दिष्ट लंबाई होगी।

1	2	3
	सह्यता : जैसा कि निर्यात संविदा में अनुबद्ध किया गया हो अन्यथा मांषिक लम्बाई पर ± 5 प्रतिशत	एक परेषण (या संविदा) के शेष 10% रोलों में $\pm 10\%$ की सह्यता सहित लंबाई विनिर्दिष्ट लम्बाई होगी। अंकित लम्बाई पर $\pm 1\%$ की सह्यता माप त्रुटि का उपबंध करने के लिए लागू होगी।

(ii) क्रम सं. 11 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

1	2	3
"2. एक परेषण में संयोजित रोलों की संख्या	निर्यात संविदा में अनुबद्ध के अनुसार अन्यथा कपड़े के दो टुकड़ों को जोड़कर 20% रोलों को संयोजित किया जा सकेगा।	निर्यात संविदा में अनुबद्ध के अनुसार निर्यात संविदा में जोड़ों की संख्या तथा जोड़ों के प्रकार से संबंधित कोई अनुबद्ध न होने की दशा में कपड़े के, बिना सिले या एक साथ जुड़े दो टुकड़ों को जिसके प्रत्येक टुकड़े की लम्बाई 30 मीटर से कम न हो अनुज्ञात किया जाएगा।

(iii) क्रम सं. 11 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

"12. खंडन भार	निर्यात संविदा के अनुसार या इस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य मानक विनिर्देश के अनुसार।	औसत वार्प वे और वैफट वे खंडन भार विनिर्दिष्ट मान से कम नहीं होगा।
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3 ऊर्ध्वबंध में, खंड 2, में उपखंड 2.2 में सारणी में क्रम सं. 11 तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा।

1	2	3
"12. खंडन भार	निर्यात संविदा के अनुसार या इस प्रयोजन के लिए	कपड़े के वार्प वे और वैफट वे तथा वार्प वे और वैफट वे सीवन वार्प
(क) वार्प वे फैब्रिक	मान्य मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुसार	खंडन भार का औसतमान विनिर्दिष्ट मान से कम नहीं होगा।"
(ख) वैफट वे फैब्रिक		
(ग) वार्प वे सीवन		
(घ) वैफट वे सीवन		

यह आदेश राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगा।

[फाईल सं. 6/14/90—ईआई एण्ड ईपी]

ए.के. चौधरी, निदेशक

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1992

S.O. 661.—Whereas for the development of the export trade of India, certain proposals for further amending the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce number S.O. 3269 dated 10th August, 1983 relating to double warp jute tarpauling canvas cloth and bags were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, in the Gazette of India, Part-II, section (3), sub-section (ii), dated the 11th May, 1991 under the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce S.O. 1309 dated the 22nd April, 1991;

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited from all persons likely to be affected thereby within forty five days of the publication of the said Order in the Official Gazette;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 27th May, 1991;

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public on the said draft proposals have been considered by the Central Government.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government, after con-

sulting the Export Inspection Council being of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India, hereby makes the following fur-

ther amendment in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce number S.O. 3269 dated 10th August, 1983, namely:—

In the said Order,—

(1) in paragraph 3, after sub-paragraph (iv), the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

“(v) When constructions and or weight of Double Warp Jute Tarpauling and Double Warp Jute Canvas does not match with any of the definitions mentioned in sub-clauses (i) to (iv) of the paragraph the following limiting factors for interlacement (Ends/dm, Picks/dm) shall be considered:—

(a) Double Warp Jute Tarpauling when the total interlacement per square decimetre is 6490 and below;

(b) Double Warp Jute Canvas when the total interlacement per square decimetre is above 6490”;

(2) in the Annexure, in clause 2, in sub-clause 2.1, in the table,—

(i) under Serial number 9, for item (b) and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

1	2	3
“(b) Roll	(b) As per export contract between the buyer and the seller rounded off to nearest metre (Yard)	(b) As per export contract, otherwise the length of the roll shall be Specified length with a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$ for 90% of the rolls in a consignment (or contract).
	Tolerances: As stipulated in the export contract otherwise $\pm 5\%$ on the contractual length.	In the remaining 10% of rolls in a consignment (or contract), the length shall be specified length with tolerance of $\pm 10\%$. A tolerance of $\pm 1\%$ on marked length of the rolls shall be applicable to provide for measurement error”.

(ii) for serial number 11 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted namely:—

1	2	3
“11 Number of joined rolls in a consignment.	As stipulated in the export contract, otherwise 20% of the rolls may be joined made 2 pieces of cloth.	As stipulated in the export contract, In absence of any stipulation regarding number of joints and type of joint (in export contract) 2 (two pieces of cloth not stitched or joined together and each piece measuring not less than 30 metres shall be allowed.

(iii) After serial number 11 and entries related thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3
"12 Breaking Load	As per export contract or as per standard specification recognised for this purpose.	Average warp way and weft way breaking load shall not be less than the values specified.

(3) in the Annexure, in clause 2, in sub-clause 2.2, in the Table after serial number 11 and the entry related thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3
"12 Breaking Load, (a) Warp way fabric (b) Weft way fabric. (c) Warp way seam. (d) Weft way seam.	As per export contract or as per standard specification recognised for the purpose.	Average value of warp way and weft way breaking load of the cloth and warp way and weft way breaking load of seam shall not be less than the values specified."

This order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 6/14/90-EI & EP]

A.K. CHAUDHURI, Director.

FOOT NOTE:—The Principal order was published vide S.O. No. 3269 dated 10th August, 1983 in Part-II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette and amended vide (i) S.O. No. 2741 dated 15-6-1985.

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय)

प्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 662—मै. टाइपेक लि., बड्डी इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, जिला सोलन (हिमाचल प्रदेश) को सामान्य मूत्रा क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत विशेष प्रकार के स्व आसंशक टेपों के आयात के लिए 20,79,000 रुपये (बीस लाख उन्नासी हजार रुपये मात्र) का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/एस/2279144, दिनांक 22-1-90 मंजूर किया गया था।

अनुतिपि फर्म ने उक्त लाइसेंस की विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की इस आधार पर जारी करने के लिए आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है या गुम हो गई है। यह भी बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस की विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति को किसी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी से पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था और इस प्रकार विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति के मूल का बिल्कुल भी हस्तमाल नहीं किया गया है।

2. अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारा ने नोटरी पब्लिक, जिलों के समक्ष विधिबद्ध शपथ लेकर स्टाम्प पेपर पर एक हलफनामा दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि फर्म ने आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/एस/2279144, दिनांक 22-1-90 का मूल विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है या गुम हो गई है। यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) प्रावेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 के उप खण्ड 9(गग) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मै. टाइपेक लि. को जारी की गई मूल विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति सं. पी/एस/2279144 दिनांक 22-1-90 को एतद्वारा निरस्त किया जाता है।

3. पार्टी को उक्त लाइसेंस की दूसरी विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[फा. सं. प्ररक/एन एस-10/1323/डी जी टी डी/ए एम-90/एस एस एस/1341]

माया दे केम, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th February, 1992

S.O. 662.—M/s. Taipack Ltd., Baddi Industrial Area, District Solan (H.P.) were granted an import licence No. P/S/2279144 dated 22nd January, 1990 for Rs. 20,79,000 (Rupees Twenty lakhs and seventy nine thousand only) for import of Special type of self-adhesive tapes under G.C.A.

The first has applied for issue of Duplicate Copy of Exchange Control purposes copy of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It has further been stated that the Exchange Control copy of the licence was not registered with any Customs Authority and as such the value of Exchange purpose copy has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public, Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Exchange Control copy of import licence No. P/S/2279144 dated 22nd January, 1990 has been lost or misplaced by the firm, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955 as amended the said original Exchange Control copy No. P/S/2279144 dated 22nd January, 1990 issued to M/s. Taipack Ltd., is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Exchange Control copy of the said licence is being issued to party separately.

[F. No. Suppl./NS-10/1323/DGTD/AM-90/SLS/1341]
MAYA D. KEM, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 663.—मेसर्स असाही इंडिया सेफ्टी ग्लास लि., 12, बसंत लोक दूसरा तल, नई दिल्ली 110057 को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत 3.5 और 5.00 एम एम मोटाई के पारदर्शी किस्म के फ्लोट ग्लास के आयात के लिये 1,94,15,854 रुपये (एक करोड़ चौरास लाख पचास हजार आठ सौ बीस रुपये मात्र) का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/डी/2021153 दिनांक 6-2-91 दिया गया था।

कर्म ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति कहीं खो गई अथवा गुम हो गई है। प्रागे यह भी कहा गया है कि लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति आई सी डी, प्रगति मैदान, नई दिल्ली (सीमाशुल्क कार्यालय) के पास पंजीकृत थी और वास्तविक मूल्य का पूर्णतया उपयोग कर लिया गया था। अब बचे हुए मूल्य 80,00,000 रुपये (अस्सी लाख रुपये मात्र) की सीमा तक लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि की आवश्यकता है।

2. अपने दावे के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने नोटरी पब्लिक, दिल्ली के समक्ष विधिवत रूप से शपथ लेकर रसीदी कागज पर एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/डी/2021153 दिनांक 6-2-91 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति कर्म से कहीं खो गई अथवा गुम हो गई है। अतः सहायगोष्ठित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9(ग) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मेसर्स असाही इंडिया सेफ्टी ग्लास लि., 12, बसंत लोक दूसरा तल, नई दिल्ली 110057 को जारी की गई उक्त मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति सं. पी/डी/2021153 दिनांक 6-2-91 एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

3. उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि पार्टी को भ्रम से जारी की जा रही है।

एफ सं. सप्ल/एन एस 9/812/डी जी टी डी/ए एम-91/एस एल एस/1355/1]

माया डे. केम, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात-निर्यात

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1992

S.O. 663.—M/s. Asahi India Safety Glass Ltd., 12, Basant Lok, II Floor, New Delhi-110057 were granted an import licence No. P/D/2021153 dated 6th February, 1991 for Rs. 1,94,15,854 (Rupees One crore ninty four lakhs fifteen thousand eight hundred and fifty four only) for import of Float Glass of Clear Variety of 3.5 and 5.00 MM thickness under G.C.A.

The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate Customs purpose copy of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs purpose copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It has further been stated that the Customs purpose copy of the licence was registered with ICD, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi (Customs House) and was utilised fully for the original value. The duplicate Customs copy is now required for the enhanced value of the licence to the extent of Rs. 80,00,000 (Eighty lakhs only).

2. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary 436 G/92—2

Public, Delhi, I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs purpose copy of import licence No. P/D/2021153 dated 6th February, 1991 has been lost or misplaced by the firm, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955 as amended the said original Customs purpose copy No. P/D/2021153 dated 6th February, 1991 issued to M/s. Asahi India Safety Glass Ltd., 12, Basant Lok II Floor, New Delhi-110057 is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Customs purpose copy of the said licence is being issued to the party separately.

[F. No. Suppl./NS-9/812/DGTD/AM-91/SLS/1355]

MAYA D. KEM, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 664.—मै. ताज हॉलिडे विलेज, मिकेरीम, बारदेज, गोवा, (ताज होटल समूह, भारत) को निर्गम तिथि से 18 महीने की वैधता सहित 50,00,000 रुपये की शराब (जिन और बीयर को छोड़कर) का आयात करने के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/डी/1513866/सी/एसएस/20/एच/91/एम एस एस, दिनांक 30-5-91 संजूर किया गया था। अब पार्टी ने उक्त आयात लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि इस आधार पर प्रदान करने के लिए आवेदन किया है कि आयात लाइसेंस खो गया है/गुम हो गया है। पार्टी ने आवश्यक हलफनामा प्रस्तुत किया है जिसके अनुसार उक्त लाइसेंस को किसी कस्टम हाउस से पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था तथा उसका बिल्कुल भी हस्तमाल नहीं किया गया था और आयात लाइसेंस के मुद्दे शेष राशि 50,00,000 रुपये है। हलफनामे में इस आशय की एक घोषणा भी समाविष्ट की गई है कि बाव में उक्त आयात लाइसेंस का पता लगने पर या उसके मिलने पर उसे निर्गम प्राधिकारी को लौटा दिया जाएगा। इस तथ्य से संतुष्ट होने पर कि मूल आयात लाइसेंस खो गया है/गुम हो गया है, अधो-हस्ताक्षरी ने यह निवेश दिया है कि आवेदक को आयात लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि जारी कर दी जाए। आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 के उप खंड (घ) में प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं मूल आयात लाइसेंस को एतद्वारा निरस्त भी करता हूँ।

[फॉर्स. 18/343/90-91 एमएसएस/448]

माया डे. केम, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th February, 1992

S.O. 664.—M/s. Taj Holiday Village, Sinquerim, Bardez, Goa, (The Taj Group of Hotels, India) were granted a Import Licence No. P/P/1513866/C/XX/20/H/91/MLS dated 30th May, 1991 for import of Liquor (Except Gin & Beer) for Rs. 5,00,000 with a validity of 18 months from the date of issue. Now the party have applied for grant of a Duplicate Import Licence of the aforesaid Import Licence on the ground that the Import Licence has been lost/misplaced. The party has furnished necessary affidavit according to which the aforesaid Import Licence was not registered with any customs house and was not utilised at all and the balance against the Import Licence is Rs. 5,00,000. A declaration has also been incorporated in the affidavit to the effect that if the said Import Licence is traced or found lateron, it will be returned to the issuing authority. On being satisfied that the original Import Licence has been lost/misplaced, the undersigned directed that a duplicate Import Licence should be issued to the applicant. I also, in exercise of the powers conferred in Sub-Clause (d) of Clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order 1955, hereby cancel the original Import Licence.

[F. No. 18/343/90-91/MLS/448]

MAYA D. KEM, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

आय एवं नागरिक पूति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूति विभाग)

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1992

का.घा. 665.--भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) और (3) में उल्लिखित उत्पादों से संबंधित जो मुहुरांकन फीस अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (7) अथवा (8) में दर्शायी गई है, और जिन्हें पहले भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2) में अधिसूचित किया गया था, उनमें अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4), (5) और (6) के अनुसार संशोधित किया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	उत्पाद	भारतीय मानक की संख्या तथा वर्ष	इकाई	मुहुरांकन फीस की दर	भारत सरकार के राजपत्र अधिसूचना का संदर्भ	भारत के राजपत्र के जारी होने की तारीख	लागू होने की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				प्रति इकाइयों इकाई के लिए	जिसमें आंशिक रूप से अधि-कमित किया गया था का. घा. सं. और दिनांक	जिसे आंशिक रूप से संशोधित किया गया था का. घा. सं.	
1.	मुहु इस्पात के पाइप	IS : 1161-1979	एक टन	1.00 पहली 3000 2.00 शेष	--	3454 1982-09-16	1982-10-02
2.	मिथाइल ब्रोमीन	IS : 1312-1980	1 मी. टन	50.00 सभी	--	3100 1982-08-10	1982-09-04
3.	2,4-डी सोडियम तकनीकी ग्रेड	IS : 1488-1969		80.00 सभी	--	-वही-	-वही-
4.	मलायियान तकनीकी ग्रेड	IS : 1832-1978		50.00 सभी	--	-वही-	-वही-
5.	कंक्रीट बिनाई ईकाई	IS : 2185 (भाग 3)- 1984	10 क्यू.मी.	10.00 पहली 1000 5.00 शेष	1029 1988-02-19	--वही-	1988-04-02
6.	बिस्मार्क निरापव विद्यासलाई	IS : 2653-1980	10000 डिब्बियां	2.00 पहली 3000 1.25 अगली 3000 0.70 शेष	--	731 1990-02-15	1990-03-24
7.	कटिंग तेल साफ	IL : 3065-1985	1 किलो	25.00 सभी	--	1150 1986-02-21	1986-03-22
8.	द्रव जालन के लिए खनिज तेल	IS : 3098-1983	-वही-	25.00 सभी	--	220 1983-12-27	1984-01-21
9.	स्कूटर और मोटर साइकिल के लिए रबी हैलमेट	IS : 4151-1982	1 हैलमेट	0.25 पहली 2000 0.15 शेष	--	1631 1972-06-01	1972-07-08
10.	मुहु इस्पात के पाइप	IS 4923-1985	1 टन	4.00 पहली 3000 2.00 शेष	3674 1986-09-29	--	1986-10-25
11.	पूर्व प्रतिबलित कंक्रीट के लिए प्रलेपित प्रतिबल मुक्त लकड़	IS : 6006-1983	1 मी. टन	6.00 सभी	--	1092 1990-03-22	1990-04-28
12.	कृषि प्रयोजना के लिए साफ, ठंडे, ताजे पानी के लिए श्रेष्ठिज अपकेत्री पम्प	IS : 6595-1980	एक पम्प	2.00 पहली 5000 1.00 शेष	--	1150 1986-02-21	1986-03-22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	सिंघाई प्रयोजनों के लिए एल्यूमीनियम मिश्र धातु के पाइप	IS : 7092 (भाग 1)	एक टन	50.00 पहली 200 20.00 शेष	200	--	140 1978-12-18	1979-01-13	1989-08-01
14.	उच्च शक्ति वाली इथाइलीन के बुने कपड़े से बने टार-पुलिन	IS : 7903-1984	100 मी.	2.50 सभी	--	--	1482 1984-03-30	1984-05-05	1989-04-01
15.	कम गहराई से पानी निकालने वाले हैंड-पम्प	IS : 8035-1986	एक पंप	0.75 पहली 5000 0.50 अगली 5000 0.25 शेष	5000	--	1436 1982-03-10	1982-04-10	1989-02-01
16.	नए उत्पादित ब्रॉमे मिनिडर के लिए बाल्व फिटिंग	IS : 8737 (भाग II)- 1978	एक बाल्व	0.15 सभी	--	--	2576 1984-07-11 2833	1984-08-11 1982-11-20	1988-10-01 1989-03-01
17.	वाटर प्रेशर की सुरक्षा प्रोपेक्षाएं	IS : 9020-1979	1 प्रेशर	10.00 सभी	--	--	1982-10-21		
18.	रेजर के ब्लेड के लिए प्रतप्त लेपित स्टेन-लेस इस्पात की पत्ती	IS : 9294-1979	1 टन	25.00 सभी	--	--	2461 1981-08-19	1981-09-19	1989-12-01

[सं. के.प्र.वि. 13:10]

एन. श्रीनिवासन, अपर महानिदेशक

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Civil Supplies)

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, 15th January, 1992

S.O. 665.—The Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that the marking fees as notified earlier in Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, shown in Col. 7 or 8 of the Schedule given hereunder, in respect of the various products shown under Cols. 2 and 3 of the same Schedule have been revised as mentioned in Cols. 4, 5 and 6 thereof.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product	IS : No. & Year	Unit	Marking fee Rate		Reference of Govt. of India, Gazette Notification Partially Superseded Modified	Date of Issue of Gazette of India	Date of Effect
				Per Unit Rs.	For Unit P.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(10)
1.	Mild steel tubes	IS : 1161—1979	One Tonne	4.00	First 3000 2.00 Remaining	— 3454 1982-09-16	1982-10-02	1988-11-01
2.	Methyl Bromine	IS : 1312—1980	1 MT	50.00	All	— 3100 1982-08-10	1982-09-04	1989-05-01
3.	2,4-D Sodium Technical	IS : 1488—1969		80.00	All	— -do-	-do-	1988-08-01
4.	Malathion Technical	IS : 1832—1978		50.00	All	— -do-	-do-	1988-07-01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
5. Concrete masonry units	IS : 2185 (Part 3)—1984	10 Cu.m.	10.00 5.00	First 1000 Remaining	1029 1988-02-19	—	1988-04-02	1990-09-01	
6. Safety Matches in Boxes	IS : 2653—1980	10000 Boxes	2.00 1.25 0.70	First 3000 Next 3000 Remaining	—	731 1990-02-15	1990-03-24	1990-11-01	
7. Cutting Oil, Neat	IS : 3065—1985	1 KL	25.00	All	—	1150 1986-02-21	1986-03-22	1990-01-01	
8. Oil hydraulic, Mineral Oil	IS : 3098—1983	-do-	25.00	All	—	220 1983-12-27	1984-01-21	-do-	
9. Protective helmets for scooter and motor-cycle riders	IS : 4151—1982	1 Helmet	0.25 0.15	First 20000 Remaining	—	1631 1972-06-01	1972-07-08	1989-07-01	
10. Mild steel tubes	IS : 4923—1985	1 Tonne	4.00 2.00 2.00	First 3000 Remaining Remaining	3674 1986-09-29	— 1972-06-01	1986-10-25	1989-11-01	
11. Uncoated stress received strand for Prestressed concrete	IS : 6006—1983	1 MT	6.00	All	—	1092 1990-03-22	1990-04-28	1990-05-01	
12. Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural purposes	IS : 6595—1980	One Pump	2.00 1.00	First 5000 Remaining	—	1150 1986-02-21	1986-03-22	1989-01-01	
13. Aluminium alloy tube for irrigation purposes : Welded tube	IS : 7092 (Pt 1)—	One Tonne	50.00 20.00	First 200 Remaining	—	140 1978-12-18	1979-01-13	1989-08-01	
14. Tarpaulins made from high density Polyethylene Woven Fabric	IS : 7903—1984	100 m ²	2.50	All	—	1482 1984-03-30	1984-05-05	1989-04-01	
15. Shallow well hand pumps	IS : 8035—1976	One Pump	0.75 0.50 0.25	First 5000 Next 5000 Remaining	—	1436 1982-03-18	1982-04-10	1989-02-01	
16. Valve fittings for for newly manufactured LPG Cylinders	IS : 8737 (Pt II)—1978	One Valve	0.15	All	—	2576 1984-07-11	1984-08-11	1988-10-01	
17. Safety requirement for Power Thresher	IS : 9020—1979	1 Thresher	10.00	All	—	3833 1982-10-21	1982-11-20	1989-03-01	
18. Cold rolled stainless strips for razor blades	IS : 9294—1979	1 Tonne	25.00	All	—	2461 1981-08-19	1981-09-19	1989-12-01	

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

N. SRINIVASAN, Addl. Director General

कोयला मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली 19 फरवरी, 1992

का.प्रा. 666.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन निकासी गई और भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 3 मार्च, 1990 में प्रकाशित भा में सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का.प्रा. 530 तारीख 8 फरवरी, 1990 द्वारा अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिश्चित परिसर में की की भूमि में जिसका माप 2089.481 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 5163.11 एकड़ (लगभग) है, कोयले का पूर्वक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन उक्त भूमि के संबंध में, कोई सूचना नहीं दी गई है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए 3 मार्च, 1992 से प्रारम्भ होने वाली एक वर्ष की और अवधि को ऐसी अवधि के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है, जिसमें केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त भूमि या ऐसा भूमि में या उस पर के निम्न अधिकारों का अर्जन करने के अपने प्राणय की श्रवना दे सकती।

अनुसूची

नॉर्त्नल ब्लॉक

तालुवर कोलकील्ड

जिला डेकनाल (उड़ीसा)

रेखांक न. एम ई मो एल/ब. एम पा/ए सी एम ई (एल ई पा) /भूमि/90, तारीख 17 मई, 1991

(पूर्वक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि दर्शाते हुए)

क्र. सं.	ग्राम	पाना सं.	उप मंडल	जिला	क्षेत्रक्षेत्र में	टिप्पणः
1.	मासुनीहाट	41	तालुवर	डेकनाल	150.142	भाग
2.	कानीहा	60	तालुवर	डेकनाल	018.616	भाग
3.	बलरामपुर	61	तालुवर	डेकनाल	058.681	भाग
4.	कैतसमुन्दा	63	तालुवर	डेकनाल	353.043	भाग
5.	जयपुर	64	तालुवर	डेकनाल	062.748	भाग
6.	प्रद्वैतप्रसाद	65	तालुवर	डेकनाल	037.479	भाग
7.	पालपमी	67	तालुवर	डेकनाल	029.591	भाग
8.	बडगुन्दरी	68	तालुवर	डेकनाल	801.497	भाग
9.	मुईनपुर	69	तालुवर	डेकनाल	123.915	पूर्ण
10.	बाबाहरा	70	तालुवर	डेकनाल	031.161	भाग
11.	गोरा चन्द्रपुर	62	तालुवर	डेकनाल	033.333	पूर्ण
12.	कल्याणपुर	77	तालुवर	डेकनाल	005.261	भाग
13.	जोगदानगा	78	तालुवर	डेकनाल	077.709	पूर्ण
14.	देवासुद्धन	79	तालुवर	डेकनाल	078.734	पूर्ण
15.	मुहामागा	80	तालुवर	डेकनाल	052.408	भाग
16.	बाबावीर बारपुर	81	तालुवर	डेकनाल	004.249	भाग
17.	बेदा	82	तालुवर	डेकनाल	066.775	भाग
18.	धामीयापसी	83	तालुवर	डेकनाल	046.135	भाग
19.	गोलेण्ड	87	तालुवर	डेकनाल	011.534	भाग
20.	गुनदरीमली	88	तालुवर	डेकनाल	023.068	भाग
21.	सरघापुर आरक्षित वन	--	तालुवर	डेकनाल	030.352	भाग
योग		योग		2039.481 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)		
				या 5163.11 एकड़ (लगभग)		

सीमा वर्णनः

- क-ख रेखा "क" बिन्दु से ओ बाडखिरपुर, बेदा बडगुन्दरी प्रांतों का त्रिसंधिस्थल है से प्रारम्भ होती है और फिर बेदा ग्राम से होकर गुजरती है और "ख" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।
- ख-ग रेखा बेदा, धामीयापसी, बडगुन्दरी और सरघापुर आरक्षित वन, गोलेण्ड ग्रामों से होकर गुजरती है और गोलेण्ड ग्राम की सीमा पर "ग" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।
- ग-घ रेखा गोलेण्ड ग्राम की सीमा से प्रारम्भ होती है और गुनदरीमली, पालपमी, प्रद्वैत प्रसाद, जयपुर, कैतसमुन्दा, कानीहा गांवों से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु 'घ' पर मिलती है।

- घ-ङ रेखा कानिहा, बलरामपुर, मामुनीहाट ग्रामों से होकर गुजरती है और "ङ" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।
- झ-ञ रेखा मामुनीहाट, बादहारा ग्रामों से होकर गुजरती है और कल्याणपुर ग्राम सीमा पर "छ" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।
- छ-ज-क रेखा कल्याणपुर ग्राम सीमा से आरम्भ होती है और कल्याणपुर, लुहमारा, बड़ा बिरपुर ग्रामों से होकर गुजरती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[का.म. 43015/22/89 एल एस डब्ल्यू]

बी.बी.राव, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF COAL

New Delhi, the 19th February, 1992

S.O. 666.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 530, dated the 8th February, 1990 issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) and published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 3rd March, 1990, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in lands measuring 2089.481 hectares (approximately) or 5163.11 acres (approximately) in the locality specified in the Schedule appended thereto;

And whereas in respect of the said lands, no notice under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act has been given:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies a further period of one year commencing from the 3rd March, 1992, as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the said lands or any rights in or over such lands.

THE SCHEDULE
NILACHAL BLOCK
TALCHER COALFIELDS
DISTRICT—DHENKANAL (ORISSA)

Plan No. SECL/BSP/ACME(LER)/LAND/90
dated 17th May, 1991
(Showing the land notified for prospecting).

Sl. Village No.	Thana Number	Sub-Division	District	Area in Hectares	Remarks
1. Masunihata	41	Talcher	Dhenkanal	150.142	Part.
2. Kaniha	60	Talcher	Dhenkanal	018.616	Part.
3. Balrampur	61	Talcher	Dhenkanal	058.681	Part.
4. Kansamunda	63	Talcher	Dhenkanal	353.043	Part.
5. Jaipur	64	Talcher	Dhenkanal	062.748	Part.
6. Adwetprasad	65	Talcher	Dhenkanal	037.479	Part.
7. Malapasi	67	Talcher	Dhenkanal	029.591	Part.
8. Badagunduri	68	Talcher	Dhenkanal	801.497	Part.
9. Bhuinpur	69	Talcher	Dhenkanal	128.915	Full.
10. Badahira	70	Talcher	Dhenkanal	031.161	Part.
11. Gourachandrapur	62	Talcher	Dhenkanal	023.383	Full.
12. Kalyanpur	77	Talcher	Dhenkanal	005.261	Part.
13. Joradanga	78	Talcher	Dhenkanal	077.709	Full.
14. Debabhuin	79	Talcher	Dhenkanal	076.734	Full.
15. Luhamara	80	Talcher	Dhenkanal	052.408	Part.
16. Badabirbarpur	81	Talcher	Dhenkanal	004.249	Part.
17. Boinda	82	Talcher	Dhenkanal	066.775	Part.
18. Ghasiapasi	83	Talcher	Dhenkanal	046.135	Part.
19. Goiland	87	Talcher	Dhenkanal	011.534	Part.
20. Gundurinali	88	Talcher	Dhenkanal	023.068	Part.
21. Saradhapur Reserved Forest	—	Talcher	Dhenkanal	030.352	Part.
Total :—				2089.481 hectares (approximately)	
OR				5163.11 acres (approximately)	

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

A-B	Line starts from point 'A' which is trijunction of villages Badabirbarpur, Baina, Badagunduri and then passes through village Baina and meets at point 'B'.
B-C	Line passes through village Baina, Ghasiapasi, Badagunduri, Saradhapur Reserved Forest, Goiland and meets on Goiland village Boundary at point 'C'.
C-D	Line proceeds from Goiland village boundary and passes through villages Gundurinali, Malapasi, Adwetprasad, Jaipur, Kansamunda, Kaniha and meets at point 'D'.
D-E	Line passes through villages Kaniha, Balrampur, Masunihata and meets at point 'E'.
E-F-G	Line passes through villages Masunihata, Badahira, and meets on Kalyanpur village boundary at point 'G'.
G-H-A	Line proceeds from village boundary Kalyanpur and passes through villages Kalyanpur, Luhamara, Badabirbarpur and meets at the starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/22/89-LSW]

B.B. RAO, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 फरवरी, 1992

का.प्र. 667.--केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (मजदूरी और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii), तारीख 3 मार्च, 1990 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना का.प्र.सं. 528 तारीख 31 जनवरी, 1990 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में और इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में की विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेप की भूमि में जिसका माप 1570.659 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 3881.10 एकड़ (लगभग) है, कोयले का पूर्वक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और उक्त भूमि की भावत, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन कोई सूचना नहीं दी गई है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, एक वर्ष की और अवधि को जो 3 मार्च, 1992 से प्रारम्भ होगी, उस अवधि के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करता है जिसके भीतर उक्त भूमि या उसके या उसी भूमि पर के किसी अधिकार के मजदूर के अपने आशय की सूचना देगी।

अनुसूची

कानिहा ब्लॉक

जिला धनकुना (उड़ीसा)

रेखांक स. एम ई सी एल/बी एम पी/ए सी एम ई/एल ई आर/भूमि/91

तारीख 17 मई, 1991

(पूर्वक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि दर्शित करने वाला)

क्र.सं.	ग्राम का नाम	धाना संख्या	उपखण्ड	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टरों में	टिप्पणियाँ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	कानिहा	60	तालचेर	धनकुना	55.038	भाग
2.	कांसामुंडा	63	तालचेर	धनकुना	84.379	भाग
3.	जयपुर	64	तालचेर	धनकुना	94.452	भाग
4.	अद्वैत प्रसाद	65	तालचेर	धनकुना	28.329	भाग
5.	जामनिया	66	तालचेर	धनकुना	40.983	पूर्ण
6.	मालापासी	67	तालचेर	धनकुना	15.378	भाग
7.	गुंडुरिनाली	88	तालचेर	धनकुना	44.517	भाग
8.	आरडा	89	तालचेर	धनकुना	302.509	भाग
9.	तेलमिया	90	तालचेर	धनकुना	295.435	पूर्ण
10.	पाथारमुंडा	91	तालचेर	धनकुना	192.351	भाग
11.	लोड़ा बंधा	893	तालचेर	धनकुना	032.376	भाग
12.	द्विजिगोला	95	तालचेर	धनकुना	73.047	भाग
13.	अंबापाल	98	तालचेर	धनकुना	137.192	भाग
14.	कंडास	99	तालचेर	धनकुना	35.208	भाग

					पूर्व
15. नकानका	100	तालचर	धेनकनाल	57.875	पूर्ण
16. डेहरी भुई	101	तालचर	धेनकनाल	10.522	भाग
17. डांड सिगा	102	तालचर	धेनकनाल	141.643	भाग
18. कामरेई प्रारक्षित वन	--	तालचर	धेनकनाल	19.425	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र :					1570.659 हेक्टर (लगभग)
या					3881.10 एकड़ (लगभग)

सीमा वर्णन :

- क-ख रेखा कानिहा ग्राम में बिन्दु "क" से प्रारंभ होती है और कानिहा, कांसामुंडा, जयपुर ग्रद्धेतप्रसाद, मालापामी और गुंडुरिनाली ग्रामों से होकर जाती है और गौहिली और गुंडुरिनाली ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।
- ख-ग रेखा गुंडुरिनाली, जारडा, कामरेई प्रारक्षित वन, डांड.सिगा, डेहरी भुई ग्रामों से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।
- ग-घ रेखा डेहरी भुई, नक.नक., कंड.सर ग्रामों की पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ गुजरती है जोकि न.ले के साथ-साथ भी है और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।
- घ-क रेखा कंड.सर, अंबापाल, बिजिगोला, लोकाबंदा, पाथारमुंडा, कानिहा ग्रामों से होकर गुजरती है और प्रारंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[फा. सं. 43015/23/89--एल.एम.डब्ल्यू.]

बी. बी. राय, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th February, 1992

S.O. 667 .—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 528 dated the 31st January, 1990 under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) and published in Part-II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 3rd March, 1990, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in lands measuring 1570.659 hectares (approximately) or 3881.10 acres (approximately) in the locality specified in the Schedule appended thereto as also in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas in respect of the said lands, no notice under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act has been given;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies a further period of one year commencing from the 3rd March 1992 as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the said lands or any rights in or over such lands.

THE SCHEDULE
KANIHA BLOCK
TALCHER COALFIELD
DISTRICT DHENKANAL (ORISSA)

Plan No. SECL/BSP/ACME/LER/LAND/91
dated the 17th May, 1991
(showing the land notified for prospecting)

Serial Number	Name of Village	Thana Number	Sub-Division	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Kaniha	60	Talcher	Dhenkanal	55.038	part.
2.	Kansamunda	63	Talcher	Dhenkanal	84.379	part.
3.	Jaipur	64	Talcher	Dhenkanal	04.452	part.
4.	dwet Prasad	65	Talcher	Dhenkanal	28.329	part.
5.	Jamania	66	Talcher	Dhenkanal	40.983	full.
6.	Malapasi	67	Talcher	Dhenkanal	15.378	part.
7.	Gundurinali	88	Talcher	Dhenkanal	44.517	part.
8.	Jarada	89	Talcher	Dhenkanal	302.509	part.
9.	Telisinga	90	Talcher	Dhenkanal	295.435	full.
10.	Patharmunda	91	Talcher	Dhenkanal	192.351	part.

1	2	3	4	5
11. Lodhabandha	93	Talcher	Dhenkanal	32.376 part.
12. Bijigola	95	Talcher	Dhenkanal	73.047 part.
13. Ambapal	98	Talcher	Dhenkanal	137.192 part.
14. Kandasar	99	Talcher	Dhenkanal	35.208 part.
15. Nakanaka	100	Talcher	Dhenkanal	57.875 full.
16. Dehuri Bhuin	101	Talcher	Dhenkanal	10.522 part.
17. Dandasinga	102	Talcher	Dhenkanal	141.643 part.
18. Kamarei Reserved Forest	—	Talcher	Dhenkanal	19.425 part.
Total Area: —				1570.659
				hectares
				(approximately)
OR				3881.10 acres
				(approximately)

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

- A-B Line starts from point 'A' in Kaniha Village and proceeds through villages kaniha, Kansamunda, Jaipur, Adwetprasad, Malapasi and Gundurinali and meets common boundary of Villages Goiland and Gundurinali at point 'B'. [
- B-C Line passes through villages Gundurinali, Jarada, Kamarei Reserved Forest, Dandasinga, Deharibhuin and meets at point 'C'.
- C-D Line passes along the Eastern boundary of villages Deharibhuin, Nakanaka, Kandasar which is also along the nalla and meets at point 'D'.
- D-A Line passes through villages Kandasar, Ambapal, Bijigola, Lodhabandha, Patharmunda, Kaniha and meets the starting point at 'A'.

[No. 43015/23/89-LSW]

B.B. RAO, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 फरवरी, 1992

का. आ. 668.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयलाधारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 3 मार्च, 1990 में पृष्ठ 638-639 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 529 तारीख 31 जनवरी, 1990 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की भूमि में जिसका माप 1739.50 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 4298.30 एकड़ (लगभग) है, कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

2. और केन्द्रीय सरकार का अब यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के भाग में कोयला अभिप्राप्त है।

3. और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अधीन अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 251 तारीख 11 जून, 1983 द्वारा कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता (पिन-700 001) को सशम प्राधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त किया है ;

4. अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 238.12 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 588.42 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि का सभी अधिकारों सहित अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

5. इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के ग्रेडिंग सं. सी-1(ई)/3/जे.आर./496-0891 तारीख 21 अगस्त, 1991 का निरीक्षण वनक्टर, चन्द्रपुर (पिन-442401) महाराष्ट्र के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700 001 के कार्यालय में या वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. (राजस्व अनुभाग) कोल इस्टेट, मिबिल लाइन्स, नागपुर-440 001 (महाराष्ट्र), के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

6. इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हिनवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अधीन उक्त संपूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किन्हीं अधिकारों का अर्जन करने के संबंध में आपत्ति, उस तारीख से जिसको भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी; तीस दिन के भीतर उक्त सशम प्राधिकारी को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तेलवासा ब्लॉक

वाणी क्षेत्र

जिला चन्द्रपुर (महाराष्ट्र)

(रेखांक सं. सी-1(ई)/3/जे.जे. आर./496-0891 तारीख 21 अगस्त, 1991)

समस्त अधिकार :

क्र.सं.	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी सफिल संख्यांक	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हैक्टरों में टिप्पणियां
1.	धोरवासा	28	भद्रावती	चन्द्रपुर	131.49 भाग
2.	तेलवासा	28	भद्रावती	चन्द्रपुर	106.63 भाग
				कुल क्षेत्र	238.12 हैक्टर (लगभग)
				या	588.42 एकड़ (लगभग)

ग्राम धोरवासा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक :

26 से 29, 30/1-30/2, 31 1-31/2-31 3, 32 से 45, 46 भाग, 47, 48, 49/1-49/2, 50/1-50/2-50/3, 51 से 58, 59/1-59/2-59 3-59/4, 60, 61/1-61 2-61/3, 62/1-62/2-62/3, 63/1-63/2, 64, 65, 66/1-66/2, 67, 68/1-68/2-68/3-68/4, 69/1-69/2, 78, 79 82, 83, 86/1, 86/2, 87, नाला ।

ग्राम तेलवासा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक :

4 से 7, 8/1, 8/2, 9, 10, 11/1-11/2-11/3, 12, 13/1 13/2-13/3-13/4, 14, 15/1-15/2-15/3, 16/1-16/2-16/3-16/4, 17, 18/1-18/2-18/3-18/4, 19/1-19/2, 20/1-20/2-20/3-20/4, 21 भाग 22 से 26, 62, 64, 65 से 88, 69/1-69/2, नाला भाग,

सीमा वर्णन :

क-ख रेखा बिंदु "क" से आरंभ होती है और प्लॉट संख्यांक 4 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ ग्राम तेलवासा में से गुजरती है, नाले को पार करती है, फिर प्लॉट संख्यांक 69/1-69 2, 64, 62, 20/1-20/2-20/3-20/4 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और प्लॉट संख्यांक 21 से भागतः गुजरती है और प्लॉट संख्यांक 21 और 26 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ आगे बढ़ती है और फिर प्लॉट संख्यांक 21 और 29 की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलते हुए बिंदु "ख" पर मिलती है ।

ख-ग रेखा प्लॉट संख्यांक 26 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ ग्राम धोरवासा और प्लॉट संख्यांक 46 में से होकर गुजरती है फिर प्लॉट संख्यांक 48, 49/1-49/2, 50/1-50/2-50/3, 87, 86/1, 83, 82, 64, 79, 78, 69/1-69/2 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ चलकर बिंदु "ग" पर मिलती है ।

ग-घ-ङ रेखा चारगांव और धोरवासा ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती है और धोरवासा चारगांव और तेलवासा ग्रामों के संधि स्थल पर बिंदु "ङ" पर मिलती है ।

ङ-क रेखा तेलवासा और चारगांव ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ भागतः गुजरती है, फिर ग्राम तेलवासा में से बौकर प्लॉट संख्यांक 15/1-15/2-15/3, 14, 13/1-13/2-13/3-13/4, 12, 11/1-11/2-11/3, 8/1, 8/2, 7, 4 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ आगे बढ़ती है और आरंभिक बिंदु "क" पर मिलती है ।

[फा. सं. 43015/17/89-एल एम. डब्ल्यू]

ब ० ध ० राव, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th Februar, 1992

S.O. 669.- Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 529, dated the 31st January, 1990 issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 3rd March, 1990 at pages 638 to 639, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 1739.50 hectares (approximately) or 4298.30 acres (approximately) of the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule annexed to that notification;

2. And whereas the Central Government is now satisfied that coal is obtainable in a part of the said lands described in the Schedule appended to this notification;

3. And whereas the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta (PIN-700001) has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under section 3 of the said Act, vide notification No. S.O. 2519, dated the 11th June, 1983;

4. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the lands measuring 238.12 hectares (approximately) or 588.42 acres (approximately) in All Right, described in the Schedule appended hereto.

5. The plan, bearing No. C-1(E)/III/JJR/496-0891 dated the 21st August, 1991, of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Chandrapur (PIN 442401) (Maharashtra) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta (PIN 700001) or in the Office of the Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001 (Maharashtra).

6. Any person interested in the lands described in the Schedule appended to this notification may, within the thirty days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, file objection in writing, under section 8 of the said Act, to the said competent authority with regard to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the lands of any rights in or over the said lands.

SCHEDULE
TELWAS BLOCK
WANI AREA

DISTRICT CHANDRAPUR (MAHARASHTRA)

(Plan No. C-1(E)/III/JJR/496-0891 dated the 21st August, 1991)

ALL RIGHTS

S. No.	Name of Village	Patwari circle number	Tehsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Dhorwasa	28	Bhadravati	Chandrapur	131.490	Part
2.	Telwasa	28	Bhadravati	Chandrapur	106.53	Part
Total Area					238.12 Hectares (approximately) OR 588.42 acres (approximately)	

Plot numbers to be acquired in village-Dhorwasa :

26 to 29, 30/1-30/2, 31/1-31/2-31/3, 32 to 45, 46 part, 47, 48, 49/1-49/2, 50/1-50/2-50/3, 51 to 58, 59/1-59/2-59/3-59/4, 60, 61/1-61/2-61/3, 62/1-62/2-62/3, 63/1-63/2, 64, 65, 66/1-66/2, 67, 68/1-68/2-68/3-68/4, 69/1-69/2, 78, 79, 82, 83, 86/1, 86/2, 87, Nallah.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village-Telwasa :

4 to 7, 8/1, 8/2, 9, 10, 11/1-11/2-11/3, 12, 13/1-13/2-13/3-13/4, 14, 15/1-15/2-15/3, 16/1-16/2-16/3-16/4, 17, 18/1-18/2, 18/3-18/4, 19/1-19/2, 20/1-20/2-20/3-20/4, 21 part, 22 to 26, 62, 64, 65 to 68, 69/1-69/2, Nallah Part.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

A-B : Line starts from point 'A' and passes through village Telwasa along the outer boundary of plot number 4, crosses nallah, then along the outer boundary of plot numbers 69/1-69/2, 64, 62, 0/1-20/2-20/3-20/4, then passes through plot number 21 partly and proceeds along the outer boundary of plot number 21, 26, then proceeds along the common boundary of plot numbers 21 and 29 and meets at point 'B'.

- B—C** : Line passes through village Dhorwasa along the outer boundary of plot number 26 and in plot number 46, then along the outer boundary of plot numbers 48, 49/1-49/2, 50/-50/2-50/3, 87, 86/1, 83, 82, 64, 79, 78, 69/1-69/2 and meets at point 'C'
- C—D—E** : Line passes along the common boundary of villages Chargaon and Dhorwasa and meets at junction point of villages Dhorwasa, Chargaon and Telwasa at point 'E'
- E—A** : Line passes along the common boundary of villages Telwasa and Chargaon partly then proceeds through village Telwasa along the outer boundary of plot numbers 15/1-15/2-15/3, 14, 13/1-13/2-13/3-13/4, 11/1-11/2-11/3, 8/1, 8/2, 7, 4 and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/17/89-L5W]

B. B. RAO, Under Secy.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय
(महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग)

पूर्त विन्यास अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 6) के मामले में

राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के मामले में

नई दिल्ली, 5 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 669.—राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के प्रबंध बोर्ड द्वारा किए आवेदन पर और उनकी सहमति से पूर्त विन्यास अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 6) के खंड 10 (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा आदेश देती है कि रु. 86,44,396 (छयासी लाख बयालीस हजार तीन सौ छयानवे मात्र) (90 लाख की छूट कीमत) की राशि स्टेट बैंक ऑफ पटियाला, शास्त्री भवन, नई दिल्ली में सर्टिफिकेट ऑफ डिपॉजिट योजना में 16.65% की ब्याज दर पर 91 दिनों के लिए 25-1-92 को नीचे दिए गए ब्यौरे के अनुसार निवेश की गई :

क्रम सं.	राशि	पिछले निवेश की तारीख	भुगतान की तारीख	अभियुक्तियां
1.	75,00,000/-	25-10-91	25-01-92	
2.	10,00,000/-	20-11-91	23-01-92	
3.	1,44,396/-			राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष के पास उपलब्ध बचाया रोकड़ में से

भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन समाज कल्याण विभाग के दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1979 के समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित सां.आ. 120(ई) की संचालन की योजना के अनुसार प्रयोग किए जाने उपरोक्त खाता भारतीय पूर्त विन्यास के खवांजो के नाम होगा ।

[सं. 13-4/92 टी.आर.-II]

प्रेम सागर, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(Department of Women & Child Development)

In the matter of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890
(6 of 1890)

In the matter of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi
New Delhi, the 5th February, 1992

S.O. 669.—On the application made by and with the concurrence of the Board of Management of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, as in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10(2) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government do hereby order that the sum of Rs. 86,44,396 (Rupees Eighty Six Lakh Forty Four Thousand Three Hundred Ninety Six only)

(discounted value of Rs. 90,00,000) as per particulars given below invested in Certificate of Deposit Scheme for 91 days in State Bank of Patiala, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi with effect from 25th January, 1992 at the rate of interest 16.5 per cent.

S. No	Amount	Date of previous Investment	Date of Maturity	Remarks
1.	75,00,000	25-10-91	25-01-92	
2.	10,00,000/-	20-11-91	23-01-92	
3.	1,44,396/-			From cash balance with NCF

2. The above account shall vest in the treasurer of charitable endowments of India to be held by him for being applied in accordance with the scheme for the administration

of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the then Department of Social Welfare No. S.O. 120(E) dated the 2nd March, 1979 as amended from time to time.

[F. No. 13-4/92-TR-II]

PREM SAGAR, Under Secy.

कल्याण मंत्रालय

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 12 फरवरी, 1992

का. आ. 670.—भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में 15 नवंबर, 1991 को प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के कल्याण मंत्रालय की 15 नवम्बर, 1991 की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 781 (अ) की पंक्ति 9-11 में

“श्री तारिक अनवर, फ्लैट नं. 1210,
सेक्टर बी, पोकेट-1, वसंतकुंज, नई दिल्ली”
शब्दों के स्थान पर,
“श्री तारिक अनवर,
पार्क व्यू, भवर पोखर,
पटना-800 004 (बिहार)”

शब्द पढ़े जाएं।

[फा. सं. 8(15)/88-वक्फ]

शशि भूषण, उप सचिव

टिप्पणी:—प्रधान अधिसूचना, भारत के राजपत्र (असाधारण) भाग-II, खंड-3, उपखंड (ii) में 23 जुलाई, 1987 के का. आ. सं. 729(अ) के तहत अधिसूचित की गई थी, जिसे बाह्य में निम्नलिखित द्वारा संशोधित किया गया था:—

- (1) का. आ. सं. 801 (अ), दिनांक 28 अगस्त, 1987
- (2) का. आ. सं. 1053(अ), दिनांक 10 दिसम्बर, 1987
- (3) का. आ. सं. 502(अ), दिनांक 30 जून, 1989
- (4) का. आ. सं. 809 (अ), दिनांक 22 अक्तूबर, 1990
- (5) का. आ. सं. 834(अ), दिनांक 4 नवंबर, 1990

MINISTRY OF WELFARE

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 12th February, 1992

S.O. 670.—In the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Welfare, number S.O. 781(E) dated the 15th November, 1991, published in the Gazette of India,

Extraordinary Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 15th November, 1991 in lines 9 to 13,

for

: “Shri Tariq Anwar,
Flat No. 1210,
Sector B, Pocket-1,
Vasant Kunj,
New Delhi.”

read

: “Shri Tariq Anwar,
Park View,
Bhanwar Pokhar,
Patna-800004 (Bihar).”

[F. No. 8(15)/88-Wakf]

SHASHI BHUSHAN, Dy. Secy.

Note.—The Principal notification was notified in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) vide S.O. No. 729(E) dated the 23rd July, 1987 and subsequently amended vide:—

- (1) S.O. No. 801(E) dated 28th August, 1987.
- (2) S.O. No. 1053(E) dated 10th December, 1987.
- (3) S.O. No. 502(E) dated 30th June, 1989.
- (4) S.O. No. 809(E) dated 22nd October, 1990.
- (5) S.O. No. 834(E) dated 4th November, 1990.

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय

(पर्यावरण, वन तथा वन्यजीव विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1992

का. आ. 671.—केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के अधीन राष्ट्रीय परती भूमि विकास बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, जिसके कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्य-साधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. ई. 11011/31/88-का. हि.-II]

उदय राम ध्यानी, उप निदेशक (रा.भा.)

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
(Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife)

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1992

S.O. 671.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (use for official purpose of the union) Rule, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the National Waste Land Development Board, New Delhi under the Ministry of Environment and Forests, the staff whereof have acquired a working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. E. 11011/31/88-Ka Hindi II]
U. R. DHYANI, Dy. Director (OL)

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी, 1992

का. आ. 672.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय आयु-विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की तीसरी अनुसूची के भाग 2 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अनुसूची में विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्न-लिखित प्रविष्टियां जोड़ी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

“एम. डी. (फिजीशियन) मास्को मेडिकल स्टामटोलोजिकल इंस्टीट्यूट

एम. डी. (फिजीशियन) लेनिनग्राद सर्नाटरी हाइजीनिक इंस्टीट्यूट

एम. डी. (फिजीशियन) डेगस्तन मेडिकल इंस्टीट्यूट।”

[संख्या बी. 11015/28/91—एम. ई. (पी.)]

आर. विजयकुमारी, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1992

S.O. 672.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 13 of the Indian Medical Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in Part II of the Third Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after the existing entries, the following entries shall be added, namely:—

“M.D. (Physician) Moscow Medical Stomatological Institute.

M.D. (Physician) Leningrad Sanitary Hygienic Institute.
M.D. (Physician) Dagestan Medical Institute.”

[No. V-11015/28/91-ME(P)]

R. VIJAYAKUMARI, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1992

का. आ. 673.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय आयु-विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा II की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की पहली अनुसूची का निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिनियम की पहली अनुसूची में,

“मराठवाड़ा विश्वविद्यालय” शीर्षक के नीचे प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां जोड़ी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

“डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (सूक्ष्म जीवाणु विज्ञान) एम. डी. (सूक्ष्म जीवाणु विज्ञान)”

टिप्पण:—यह अर्हता सरकारी आयुर्विज्ञान महाविद्यालय रंगबाद में प्रशिक्षित विद्यार्थियों की बाबत तब मान्यता-प्राप्त होगी जब यह 1 अक्टूबर, 1976 के पश्चात् अनुदत्त की जाती है।

[संख्या बी.-11015/14/91—एम. ई. (यू. जी.)]

आर. विजयकुमारी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1992

S.O. 673.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the First Schedule to the said Act, under the heading “Marathwade University”, after the existing entries, the following entry shall be inserted at the end in columns 2 and 3 namely:—

(2)	4
“Doctor of Medicine (Microbiology) (Government Medical College, Aurangabad), (Granted after 1st October, 1976).	M.D. (3) (Microbiology) Marathwada

[No. V. 11015/14/91-ME(UG)]
R. VIJAYAKUMARI, Desk Officer

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय

(नागर विमानन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1992

का. आ. 674.—वायु निगम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, वायुदूत लिमिटेड के अध्यक्ष और प्रबंध निदेशक कैप्टन बी. के. जेहन को दिनांक 26 दिसम्बर, 1991 से इंडियन एयरलाइंस के बोर्ड में निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[एक संख्या ए बी /18013/1/88-ए ए (खण्ड -2)]

पी. एस. राधाकृष्ण, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM
(Department of Civil Aviation)

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1992

S.O. 674.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Air Corporation Act, 1953 (27 of 1953), the Central

Government hereby appoints Capt. V. K. Trehan, Cahitman-cum-Managing Director, Vayudoot Ltd., as Director on the Board of Indian Airlines w.e.f. 26th December, 1991.

[F. No. AV. 18013/1/88-AA(Vol.II)]

P. S. RADHA KRISHNA, Under Secy.

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 31 जनवरी, 1992

का. आ. 675.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कलकत्ता पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-1-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल—32012/7/86-डी 4 (ए)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 31st January, 1992

S.O. 675.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30-1-92.

[No. L. 32012/7/86-D.IV(A)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 15 of 1988

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Management of Calcutta Port Trust.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr. Justice Munesh Nath Roy, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Management : Mr. P. Roy, Deputy Labour Adviser and Industrial Relation Officer with Mr. G. Mukherjee, Personnel Officer.

On behalf of Workmen : Mr. A. K. Bhattacharya, General Secretary of the Union.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Port.

AWARD

The Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta (hereinafter referred as the said CPT), have a system of providing employment to the heirs of their employees dying in harness.

2. One of their employees Shri Muneshwar Sahani died in harness and a person by the name of Shri Ram Kanta Sahani, was given employment by the said CPT, he being identified by Shri Janak Sahani, a Yard Porter (hereinafter referred to as the said employee), working under the Traffic Manager. It was the case of the said employee that he knew the said late Muneshwar Sahani since he was a co-worker and he identified the said Ram Kanta Sahani, as he also had certificates from the President of the Local Village Panchayat and Anchal Proddan of his locality and they also identified him as the son of the said late Muneshwar Sahani. The said employee well knew that no such identification was required for sons and daughters of the ex-employees. The said employee has stated that he had also no doubt in the matter of identification, as the character, identification and candidature of Shri Ram Kanta Sahani, were also certified by another Yard Porter Salik Kurmi and other and he in fact identified the candidate on sympathetic ground and consideration for a deceased co-worker. In fact, it has been asserted that there was no ill motive or intention in the matter about the identification and further, the same was not made for any unlawful gain.

3. It transpired that apart from the said Shri Ram Kanta Sahani, another person also claimed to be employed, as the heir of the said late Sahani and on such happenings, for the purpose of correct identification of the two claimants, the matter was referred to the Vigilance Officer of the said CPT and he reported that the person identified by the said employee and Salik Kurmi was an imposter.

4. After such report, charge of wrong identification was duly brought against the said employee and Salik Kurmi, alleging that such identification by them, was made with some ulterior motive and their act/action amounts to misconduct.

5. Admittedly, the chargesheets in Ext. M-9 were issued against them, by the Traffic Manager of the said CPT, as the Disciplinary Authority and Shri M. N. Ghosh, Assistant Superintendent, was appointed as the Enquiry Officer. Simultaneously, a presenting officer was also appointed.

6. It has been alleged by the said CPT that the Enquiry Officer duly held and conducted the enquiry on 1st August, 1984, where the said employee along with his defence helper Shri Raghunath Singh of Calcutta Port Trust Workers' Union were, not only present, but they also duly participated. It has also been stated that the enquiry was also held with due conformity with the Rules of natural justice and the said employee was given all and every opportunities and facilities to establish his case/innocence and no objection, was ever taken, regarding the manner and procedure of the enquiry.

7. On the above facts, a dispute was raised and a Reference to the following effect:—

"Whether the action of the management of Calcutta Port Trust, Calcutta in inflicting the punishment on Shri Janak Sahani, Yard Porter reducing his pay by 3 stages for the period of 3 years with the provision that on restoration, the period of reduction will have cumulative effect, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

was made, for adjudication before this Tribunal by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, vide Order No. L-32012/7/86-D.IV(A), dated 4-3-1987.

8. The Enquiry Officer has deposed in this proceedings as MW-1 and he has stated to have examined all the documents, including the Vigilance Report as produced and has also stated to have considered the same. In addition to the above the said employee examined himself as WW-1 and has stated that he never knew Ram Kanta Sahani but has stated to be knowing his father, the late Muneshwar Sahani. It was his further evidence that the mother of Shri Ram Kanta Sahani brought him to the said employee alongwith other records viz. Exts. M-6 and M-7, but after sometimes, he realised to have made a mistake and has made a wrong identification. He has also admitted about the holding of the enquiry and about the presence of his defence helper there.

On being asked, he has stated to have admitted before the Vigilance Officer about the identification as made and so also the circumstances in which such identification was made. He has also admitted to have preferred an appeal to the Traffic Manager against the punishment as imposed. The witness, could not of course identify the signatures of the Mukhia or Officer-in-Charge, when shown.

9. Apart from the submissions as recorded, it was submitted by the said employee, amongst others, that at the enquiry, no steps were either taken to find out who were the two persons appeared for the interview or to examine the Vigilance Officer and the order by the Traffic Manager, was also not proper, legal and valid.

10. The said CPT submitted otherwise. Some of their submissions have been indicated earlier. It was also contended by them that the punishment in this case was inflicted and imposed duly and with authority and also in due consideration of the case of the said employee and after following all norms and principles of natural justice.

11. Mr. Bhattacharya, appearing for the said employee, apart from putting forward his submissions on the defence of the said employee, also contended that in this case, admittedly, there was a two tyre enquiry viz. one by the Vigilance Officer and the other departmentally and such procedure was improper and irregular, more particularly when the Enquiry Officer has admittedly considered the Report of the Vigilance Officer, who found the said employee to have identified an imposter. It was also submitted by him that the identification in this case, was made bona fide and in good faith and there was no ill motive or intention behind the same. In fact, it was stated that such identification by the said employee was made, as other employees and persons had also identified Ram Kanta Sahani, as the son of late Muneshwar Sahani. The action in this case, of course without any legal evidence, was claimed by Shri Bhattacharya, to be a motivated one and taken against the said employee, as he was an active trade unionist. It was claimed that although the said employee was punished for the identification as made, others, who also made the same identification, have not been proceeded with. There has, in fact been no such instance proved through any legal evidence, as appropriately submitted by Mr. Roy, appearing for the said CPT.

12. Mr. Roy further indicated that the action in this case was duly taken, on the basis of undisputed facts and more particularly, when, the said employee has stated, may be at a later stage, that he realised to have committed a wrong, in identifying Shri Ram Kanta Sahani. He further pointed out that the identification in this case was made by the said employee, all of his own and not under any compulsion.

13. On the facts as evolving from the admitted facts and evidence and on considering them, it is very difficult to hold that the said employee has been picked up and punished for the reasons as alleged and there will be no justification in holding that there was any violation of principles of natural justice, as the said employee, including the defence helper appeared and participated in the enquiry duly and without any protest or objection. As pointed out earlier, there has been no legal evidence of picking up the said employee and punishing him for his Trade Union activities. So, there cannot be any valid reason to hold and accept the submission that there was violation of principles of natural justice, the more so, when, the said employee with his defence helper, duly participated in the enquiry and that too, as indicated earlier, without any protest or objection. I feel that since the Report of the Vigilance Officer, which was in the nature of preliminary fact finding one, was read and considered in the enquiry in the presence of the said employee and his defence helper and they lodged no protest, but duly participated, there will be no ground in upholding the submissions of Mr. Bhattacharya that the enquiry was vitiated for not calling the Vigilance Officer to depose in the enquiry.

14. I further feel that when the said employee has himself admitted to have realised that he committed a mistake, even though at a late stage, that the identification as made by him, was improper, he cannot be allowed to resile from such position/stand and the punishment as inflicted was not severe, but the same was a linient one, as impersonation itself

is a very serious offence and those who help or and in such impersonation, cannot and should not be dealt with any leniency.

15. In view of the above, I feel that the said employee cannot succeed and as such, the Reference cannot be answered in his favour and the same should be rejected.

16. This is my Award.
Dated, Calcutta,
The 17th January, 1992.

[No. L-32012/7/86-D.IV(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी, 1992

का. आ. 676.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं. 2 बम्बई, के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 31-1-91 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-11012/22/90—आई. आर. (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1992

S.O. 676.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Airlines and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 31-1-1992.

[No. L-11012/22/90-IR (MISC)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri P. D. Apshankar Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/18 OF 1991.

PARTIES :

The Employers in relation to the Management of Indian Airlines, Bombay,

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer : No appearance.

For the Workmen : No appearance.

INDUSTRY : Civil Aviation.

STATE : Maharashtra.

Bombay, dated the 27th January, 1992.

AWARD

The Central Government by their order No. L-11012/22/90-IR (Misc.), dated 5-4-1991 have referred the following

Industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

"Whether the management of Indian Airlines, Bombay, are justified in imposing double penalty on Shri C. G. Sudame, Chief Teleprinter Operator in Grade 7/8 to the post of Teleprinter Operator (Senior Grade) with reduced basic pay from Rs. 690 to 600 in lower grade 3/6 to Rs. 525-1110 with effect from 16-9-1985? If not, what relief is the workman entitled to?"

2. The Secretary of the National Air Corporations Employees' Union filed his statement of claim (Ex. W-2) challenging the action of the Management.

3. The Management was duly served with the notice of this reference and the advocate for the management, i.e. the Indian Airlines had remained present on certain dates. However, they remained absent on certain other dates, and did not file any written statement in support of their action.

4. The necessary Issues were framed on the basis of the pleadings of the Union on 12-12-1991.

5. Thereafter, the case was adjourned to 2-1-1992, for filing documents by both the parties and for filing affidavit by the Union. However, both the parties remained on 2-1-1992. Therefore, the matter was again adjourned to 16-1-1992. Even on that date, both the parties remained absent. The Union failed to produce the oral or documentary evidence in support of their statement of claim and challenging the action of the management. The Management also remained absent on 2-1-1992, and 16-1-1992. As such, the present reference stands disposed off.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 1992

का. आ. 677—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मै. जीलिंग लोंगालोटा आयरन माईन्स आफ मै. एस. लाल एण्ड कं. लि. के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल—26011/5/80-डी-III(बी)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th February, 1992

S.O. 677.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Jiling Longalota Iron Mines of M/s. S. Lal & Co. Ltd and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 6-2-92.

[No. L. 26011/5/80-D.III.(B)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer.

ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT :

SHRI R. K. DASH, LL.B.,
Presiding Officer,

436 GI/92—4.

Industrial Tribunal,
Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute case No. 7 of 1980 (Central)

Bhubaneswar, the 23rd January, 1992.

BETWEEN :

The Management of M/s. S. Lal and Co. Ltd., Barbil,
(subsequently re-named as M/s. Essel Mining & Industries Ltd.).

.....First Party-management.

(And)

Their workman, namely,
Sri Shyam Sunder Barik,
represented through North Orissa Workers' Union,
P.O. Rourkela, Dist : Sundergarh.

.....Second Party-workman.

APPEARANCES :

Shri K. K. Sengupta, Legal Asstt.—For the first party management.

Sri B. S. Pati, General Secy. of the Union—For the second party-workman.

AWARD

This reference by the Central Government has been made u/s. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) to adjudicate as to whether denial of employment to Sri Shyam Sunder Barik, Peon by the management of Jiling Longalota Iron Mines of M/s. S. Lal & Company Ltd., Barbil is justified.

2. It is needless to recapitulate the case of the respective parties because of the fact that the same has been succinctly stated in the earlier order dated 7-3-87 passed by this Tribunal. On filing of the statement of claims and written statement by the parties, hearing was taken-up on merit. On consideration of the evidence this Tribunal while deciding the reference maintainable held that the workman was the employee of the management and denial of employment to him was not justified. However, the reference could not be finally disposed of and award passed as evidence was lacking as to whether the workman had been gainfully employed subsequent to his disengagement. Feeling aggrieved the management filed a writ in 1987 before the Hon'ble Orissa High Court against this order and finally the same was dismissed in 1991. This is why the case is pending since 1980 for final adjudication.

3. On the dismissal of the writ petition, hearing on the question of gainful employment was taken-up. The workman on being examined stated that after denial of employment by the management since 29-10-1979 he is unemployed. This evidence of his has remained unchallenged.

4. In view of my discussions made above, I hold that denial of employment to the workman being illegal and unjustified, he should be reinstated in service and paid back wages from 29-10-79 i.e. the date of removal from service. Payment of back wages shall be made within three months from the date of publication of the Award.

5. The earlier order passed by this Tribunal on 7-3-87 be treated as part of this Award.

Dictated & corrected by me.

R. K. DASH, Presiding Officer

Dated : 23-1-1992.

Copy of the order dated 7-3-87 passed by the Presiding Officer Industrial Tribunal, Orissa, Bhubaneswar in I.D. Case No. 7 of 1980(C).

ORDER

1. This is a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 made by the Central Government for adjudication of the dispute vide order No. L-26011/5 80-D.III.B dated 25th July, 1980. The schedule of reference is as follows :—

"Whether denial of employment to Shri Shyam Sunder Barik, Peon by the Management of Jiling Longalota Iron Mines of M/s. S. Lal & Co. Ltd., Barbil is justified. If not, to what relief he is entitled?"

2. The case of the workman namely Shyam Sunder Barik Peon is that he joined his duty as an Office Peon-cum-Store Boy on 1-5-1977 and continued as such till 29th October, 1979. He demanded revision of his wage rate before the Management through Union in the Month of July, 1979. The matter was referred to the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central) on 24-8-1979 for his intervention. During the pendency of the dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner, the Manager denied work to the workman with effect from 29-10-79. The Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) enquired into the matter on 2-12-79. The copy of the enquiry statement is enclosed as Annexure 2. The Management did not attend the conciliation proceeding. The action of the Management in refusing employment is illegal.

3. The Management's stand is that the order of reference made at the instance of the North Orissa Workers' Union is not maintainable. This Union is a foreign Union and is not a representative Union of the Company's workers. The workman in question was at no point of time in the employment of the Management and the question of refusal of their employment by the Management at any time does not arise. In the early part of the year 1979 when the North Orissa Workers' Union had raised the dispute with the Management, the Management vide its letter dated 19th October, 1979 had categorically stated and denied that the worker named by the said Union had at no point of time been in their employment. The other allegations made in the written statement by the workman have been denied.

4. The first question that arises for consideration in this case is whether the workman Shyam Sunder Barik was under the employment of the Company. The workman has examined five witnesses including himself to prove that he was the workman under the Company. His evidence is that he was working as Office Peon on a daily wages of Rs. 4. In July, 1979 when he demanded an increase in his pay the Management refused him employment and terminated his services with effect from 31-11-1979. In cross-examination this witness says that there is no written order of employment. According to him all documents are with the Company which would show that he was a workman. Witness No. 2 says that Shyam Sunder Barik was working as Office Peon under the Management. He further says that he demanded increase of his pay and his services were terminated. It is also his evidence that no written orders of appointment were issued to those workmen who were appointed on temporary basis. His cross-examination reveals that he has seen the workman under the Management for four years. The witness No. 3 who is a Chaukidar under the Management has deposed that the Second Party-workman was working as a Office Peon under the Management. In cross-examination this witness says that the Second Party-workman was working from March or April, 1977 for a period of three years. He has further stated that as this workman demanded increase in his wage he was removed from service. Witness No. 4 who is a Mining Mate under the Management has stated that during the period he was working, the second Party-workman was working in the mines as a Office Peon. The witness No. 5 who is a minor under the Management has similarly deposed that the Second Party-workman was working under the Management as Office Peon. He has further stated that as the second party-workman was taking leading part in the Union activities, he was removed from service. The Labour Enforcement Officer (witness No. 6) for the workman says on receipt of instruction from the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Rourkela he enquired as to whether the second party-workman was working under the first party-management. It appears that he recorded the statement of the workman. He has proved the statements recorded by him vide Ext. 1. It contains the statement of the Second Party-workman and one witness namely Bipra Giri. The statements contained in the documents may not have any evidentiary value. But it proves the fact that the workman had complained about the removal from service and that the Labour Enforcement Officer had enquired into the matter.

5. As against the voluminous evidence adduced on behalf of the workman that he was working under the Management, the Management has adduced the solitary evidence of an ex-Manager who has stated that this workman was not working under the Management nor he was refused any employment. He has however admitted that the Labour

Enforcement Officer held an enquiry regarding the less payment to the workman and had inspected the record. In his cross-examination this witness admits that Loknath Samrai (witness No. 2) for the workman was working in the Mines and that Ramdeo Sharma (witness No. 3) was the Chaukidar. He is not in a position to deny if Bipra Giri was also a worker. The Management to show that the Second Party-workman was never an employee under them could have filed records maintained by it showing engagement of the workman or at least the voucher under which it was making payment to all its workers. Such documents could have shown whether the second party-workman was or was not a worker under the Management. On a consideration of the evidence adduced by both the parties I am inclined to hold that the Second Party-workman was working as Office Peon under the Management. That being the finding, the evidence of the workman that he was refused employment with effect from 20-10-1979 has to be accepted.

6. The next question is about the maintainability of the reference. The case of the Management is that the North Orissa Workers Union is a foreign Union and is not the representative of the workman. It is also said to be a Union not recognised by the Company. The workman has stated in his cross-examination that he was member of the North Orissa Workers Union. It cannot therefore be said that the Union could not have espoused his cause. Moreover this is a dispute as mentioned in the reference between the employer and the workman. As provided in Section 2(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act the workman, in case of denial of employment could raise their dispute individually and as such the dispute cannot be said to be not an industrial dispute. The reference is therefore maintainable.

7. While considering the question of relief it is seen that the parties have neither pleaded nor adduced any evidence as to the painful employment of the workmen during the period in question. I would therefore before finally disposing the matter call upon the parties to adduce evidence on the question of gainful employment. Inform both the parties.

Transcribed to my dictation
and corrected by me.

Sd/-
R. N. PANDA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 1992

का० आ० 678—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै० एस लाल एंड कंपनी लि०, बरबिल के प्रबन्धन के संबंध निम्नलिखित और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-26011/2/80-डी-III (बी)]

बी.एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th February, 1992

S.O. 678.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. S. Lal & Company Ltd., Barbil and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 6-2-1992.

[No. L-26011/2/80-D.III(B)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR

PRESENT:

Sri P. K. Dash, LL.B., Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute case No. 5 of 1980 (Central).

Bhubaneswar, the 23rd January, 1992.

BETWEEN

The Management of M/s. S. Lal & Company Ltd. Barbil. (Subsequently re-named as M/s. Essel Mining & Industries Ltd.)—First Party—management.

AND

Their workmen, namely, (1) Sri Bhuvan Naik, (2) Sri Kishan Munda and (3) Sri Bhudev Bapti, represented through North Orissa Workers Union, P.O. Rourkela, Distt. Sundergarh—Second Party—workmen.

APPEARANCES:

Shri K. K. Sengupta, Legal Asstt.—For the first party—management.

Sri B. S. Pati, General Secretary—For the second party—workmen.

AWARD

This reference by the Central Government has been made u/s. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) to adjudicate as to whether denial of employment to Sri Bhuvan Naik, Kishan Munda and Bhudev Bapti, Drillers by the Management of Jiling Longalota Iron Mines of M/s. S. Lal and Company Ltd., Barbil (subsequently renamed as M/s. Essel Mining & Industries Ltd.) is justified.

2. It is needless to recapitulate the case of the respective parties because of the fact that the same has been succinctly stated in the earlier order dated 7-3-87 passed by this Tribunal. On filing of the statement of claims and written statement by the parties, hearing was taken-up on merit. On consideration of the evidence this Tribunal while deciding the reference maintainable held that the three workmen were the employees of the management and denial of employment to them was not justified. However, the reference could not be finally disposed of and Award passed as evidence was lacking as to whether the three workmen had been gainfully employed subsequent to their disengagement. Feeling aggrieved the management filed a writ in 1987 before the Hon'ble Orissa High Court against this order and finally the same was dismissed in 1991. This is why the case is pending since 1980 for final adjudication.

3. On the dismissal of the writ petition hearing was taken-up. Two workmen being examined stated that after denial of employment by the management they made effort to get job but they could not. This part of their evidence was not challenged by the management during cross-examination. From their evidence I have absolutely no hesitation in my mind to say that the three workmen being bread earners of their family remained unemployed since they were refused employment by the management.

4. In view of my discussions made above I hold that the management of M/s. S. Lal and Co. Ltd., which has been subsequently re-named as M/s. Essel Mining and Industries Ltd. removed the above named three workmen from their services illegally and unjustifiably and therefore, they be reinstated in service with full back wages from 15-3-79 i.e., the date of removal from service. The back wages be paid within three months from the date of publication of the Award.

5. The earlier order passed by this Tribunal on 7-3-87 be treated as part of this Award.

Dictated and corrected by me.

Date: 23-1-1992.

R. K. DASH, Presiding Officer

Copy of the order dated 7-3-87 passed by this Tribunal in Industrial Dispute Case No. 5 of 1980 (Central).

ORDER

Dated: 7-3-87

1. This is a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 made by the Central Government for adjudication of the dispute vide order No. L-26011/2/80-D.III.B dated 25th July, 1980. The schedule of reference is as follows:—

"Whether denial of employment to S/Shri Bhuvan Naik, Kishan Munda and Bhudev Bapti, Drillers by the management of Jiling Longalota Mines of M/s. S. Lal and Company Limited, Barbil is justified? If not, to what relief they are entitled?"

2. The case of the workmen, namely, Bhuvan Naik, Sri Kishan Munda and Bhudev Bapti, Drillers is that they were working under the management since last three years (i.e. from 1977). They demanded revision of their wage rate and for other facilities as applicable to the establishment. The management without considering their grievances denied them work with effect from 15th March, 1979 without any written order. They represented to the higher authority of the management against the illegal action of the Manager. When no action was taken, they raised the present dispute. The management did not attend the conciliation proceedings on the ground that they would not sit with the unrecognised union representatives. The management have signed an agreement on 11-5-1978 with the Keonjhar Mines and Forest Workers' Union that they will pay minimum wage rate of Rs. 8.21 paise per man shift with effect from 15-11-1977 but the management was paying Rs. 4 per manshift and when the workmen demanded higher wages, the management took the aforesaid illegal action against the workmen.

3. The management's stand is that the order of reference made at the instance of the North Orissa Workers' Union is not maintainable. This union is a foreign union and is not a representative union of the company's workers. The workman in question were at no point of time in the employment of the management and the question of refusal of their employment by the management at any time does not arise. In the early part of the year 1979 when the North Orissa Workers' Union had raised the dispute with the management, management vide its letter dated 19th October 1979 had categorically stated and denied that the workers named by the said union had at no point of time been in their employment. The other allegations made in the written statement by the workmen have been denied.

4. The first question that arises for consideration in this case is whether the three workmen were in employment of the management. The workmen in support of their claim of employment have examined themselves and two other witnesses. The workman Kishan Munda says that he was working under the First party-management as a Driller for 4 to 5 years. He was getting wages at the rate of Rs. 5 per day. His further evidence is that Sivaji Rao was recording their daily attendance. He was also stated that no appointment letter had been issued to him. He also claims to have received bonus for two years. Finally he has stated that he was putting his L.T.I. on some papers in token of receipt of his payments. In cross-examination it has been elicited from him that one Samal was making weekly payment to him and others. Sibaji Rao he says used to look after the drilling work and one Giridhari Babu was above the rank of Shivaji Rao i.e. Mate Munshi. The workman Bhuvan Nayak was also deposed that he was working as a Driller under the first party for 5 years and was getting as daily wage of Rs. 5. He has also named a number of workers who were working with him. It has been suggested to him that he had entered into a settlement with the management. His signatures on the petition for settlement and the copies thereof has also been got proved by the management. By doing so the management wanted to make out a case that it has settled the dispute with the workman Bhuvan Naik. It is therefore too late in the day for the management to contend that Bhuvan Naik was not under their

employment. The third workman Bhudev Bapti has similarly stated that he was doing the drilling work under the management till March, 1979. The fourth witness for the workmen is a teacher under the management. His evidence is that three workmen were the drillers of the first party-management and they were disengaged by the first party. In his cross-examination it has been brought out that he resides in the new colony where the workmen reside. Bhudev Bapti was also residing in the same colony. This witness has seen him going for work. Nothing has been elicited from this witness to discard his evidence. The witness No. 5 who was at one point of time Chellan Mate of the first party-management says that these workmen were working under the first party and when they demanded enhancement of their wages as permanent workers, employment was refused to them. It appears from his cross-examination that the place of work of these three workmen was at a distance of about 50 yards from his place of work. It appears that he has heard the Manager telling the workers not to come for work any further. I do not find anything in the evidence of this witness to reject his evidence. The sole witness for the management says that the claim of the three workmen that they were drillers under the first party is false. In cross-examination this witness admits that he can not say as to who were the employees serving under the first party during his tenure of service i.e. from April, 1976 to December, 1979 and from November, 1980 to October, 1984. He has admitted in his cross-examination that the witness No. 4 for the workmen was a private tutor and that the management was paying something on weekly basis for his teaching to the children of the colony. His oral evidence that these workmen were not the employees under the management can not under any circumstances outweigh the evidence of the five witnesses for the workmen who have stated that the three workmen were under the employment of the First Party. On the basis of the oral evidence therefore, one can come to the unhesitating conclusion that the three workmen were under the employment of the management.

5. Regarding the documentary evidence as indicated earlier the alleged agreement between the workman Bhuban Nark and the management would only be suggestive of the conclusion that he was a workman under the management. As stated by the three workmen the management had not issued any appointment letter to them. It appears that the management's officials were recording their daily attendance. It was up to the management to produce the attendance register for the relevant period to show that they were never the workmen under the management. The witness for the management has stated that their company was maintaining 'B' form register in respect of all the workers of the company and that register would show as to who were the workers under the company and for which period. The management does not choose to prove those documents. The payment voucher if any of the workmen during the relevant period must also be in possession of the management. There appears to have no reason why the management fights shy in producing those documents. An adverse inference has to be drawn against the management that had it produced those registers they could have gone against it. On a consideration of the entire material I am inclined to hold that the three workmen were under the employment of the company. In view of this finding the claim of the workmen that they refused employment must be accepted as true.

6. The next question is as to the maintainability of the reference. According to the management the three workmen are not the members of the North Orissa Workers Union and as such they could not have raised the dispute on their behalf. It has been elicited in the cross-examination of the workman Kishan Munda and Bhuvan Nark that they were members of the North Orissa Workers Union. The management has adduced no evidence to show that these workers were not the members of the North Orissa Workers Union. It is not the case of the management that the North Orissa Workers Union is not a registered union. A registered union can certainly raise the dispute on behalf of its members. The question whether the management had recognised this union is not relevant for the purpose of raising the dispute. That apart the dispute is relating to the refusal of employment to the workmen and the workmen were also

competent to raise their individual dispute. In fact in the body of the reference one can find that there is an industrial dispute between the employer and their workmen. Thus whether the dispute was espoused by the North Orissa Workers' Union or individually by the workmen, the reference is maintainable.

7. The last and the final question is whether this denial of employment to the workmen was justified or not. It is neither the case of the management nor there is any evidence to suggest that the denial of employment to the workmen had any justification. To sum-up I would hold that the denial of employment to the three workmen is not justified.

8. On the question of the relief that may be available to the three workmen. It may be stated that neither parties have either pleaded or adduced any evidence as to the gainful employment of the three workmen during the period in question. Before therefore finally answering the reference I would call upon both the parties to adduce evidence on the question of gainful employment. Inform both the parties.

Sd/- R. N. PANDA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 फरवरी 1992

का.प्र. 679:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुमरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लि. के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, एरनाकुलम के पंचद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-30012/25/88-डी-III (बी)]

बी.एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th February 1992

S.O. 679.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Ernakulam as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7-2-92.

[No. L. 30012/25/88-D-III(B)]

D. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT, ERNAKULAM

(Labour Court, Ernakulam)

(Monday, the 27th day of January, 1992)
Industrial Dispute No. 4 of 1989 (C)

BETWEEN

The Senior Regional Manager, M/s. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Tata Road, Ernakulam, Cochin-682001, Kerala

AND

Their workmen represented by the Joint Secretary, Petroleum Employees Union, "Guruswamy Buildings", 6, Katchaleswarar Agharam, Madras-600001.

REPRESENTATIONS:—

M/s. Memon & Pali Advocates, Kochi-11.—For Management.

Sri Asok M. Cherian Advocate, Kochi-18.—For Union.

AWARD

"Whether the action of the management of Messers Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Cochin in not taking into account the period of temporary service rendered by Smt. K. M. Saramma, Clerk-typist (Grade MO-8) from 16-2-1982 to 1-11-1982 for the purpose of her promotion is justified. If not, to what relief is Smt. Saramma entitled?" is the issue referred for adjudication as per Order No. L-30012/25/88-D.II(B) dated 18-1-1989.

2. The Union has filed claim statement stating as follows-- Smt. K. M. Saramma was appointed in the service of the Management Corporation as Clerk-Typist in Grade M-08 from 16-2-82, against a permanent vacancy. She belongs to Scheduled tribe. She was a candidate sponsored by the employment exchange for being considered for appointment in response to a request from the corporation for a list of candidates with requisite qualification to be considered for appointment on regular basis against a post of clerk/typist reserved for SC/ST. Though Smt. K. M. Saramma was selected to be appointed on regular basis against a regular vacancy of Clerk/Typist in MO-8 Grade, it was stated in the appointment order that the appointment was temporary. But her provident fund contributions were regularly deducted from her salary with effect from 16-2-82 and she enjoyed all benefits and privileges entitled to a permanent employee. Subsequently her service was confirmed in the Grade without any break in service. Clerk Typists in MO-8 grade are entitled for promotion to MO-9 grade as per their seniority, subject to availability of vacancies in the said grade. Certain vacancies arose in MO-9 grade in the year 1984 against which three clerk-typist in MO-8 grade who entered the service of the corporation after 16-2-82 but earlier to 1-11-1982 were promoted ignoring the seniority of Smt. Saramma over them, considering her service from 16-2-82 onwards. Persons thus promoted MO-9 Grade in preference to Smt. Saramma are Sri. Alex. P. Thomas, Sri. K. Vijayan, and Smt. M. P. Pholomina. Reason stated by the management for not promoting Smt. K. M. Saramma was that the above mentioned persons given regular appointment from the very date of their entry in service. Denial of promotion to Smt. K. M. Saramma by not taking into account the period of service rendered by her between 16-2-82 to 1-11-82, is unsustainable, and the workman is entitled for the reliefs sought herein below:

3. The management has filed written statement contending as follows:—

Smt. Saramma was sponsored by the employment exchange was interviewed on 5-1-82. At the time of interview she did not possess requisite qualification of 30 words per minute typing speed. Since no suitable scheduled tribe candidate was available she was given a chance to work on a temporary basis on a consolidated salary of Rs. 700 per month for a period of 6 months with the idea that during that period she could be trained on acquire skill of the job including the typing speed of 30 words per minute. She was thus appointed to get training and get the necessary typing speed on a specific undertaking by her that she will not claim the benefit available to regular employees during that period. In her letter dated 16-2-82 it is stated as follows:—"I agree that my appointment being a temporary cadre, is on the clear understanding that I am not entitled to any of the privileges of the regular employees of the corporation, but only to such which the Corporation may allow in its discretion". Therefore it can be seen that she was appointed on a consolidated salary basis for six months so that she can get experience and can get the required speed with the specific understanding she will not get the privileges of regular employees of the corporation during that period. At the time of temporary employees appraisal it was found that she had acquired the minimum typing speed of thirty words per minute and hence she was given regular appointment with effect from 1-11-82. She has taken as a permanent employee from 1-11-1982 and she was appointed as regular employee in the service only from 1-11-1982. She was not appointed as a regular employee by letter dated 16-2-89. She was not qualified to be appointed on a regular basis. During the time of interview she did not have the prescribed minimum typing speed of 30 words per minute. Merely because the provident fund contributions were deducted from her salary, she will not become regular em-

ployee. M/s. Alex. P. Thomas, K. Vijayan and M. P. Pholomina were appointed as permanent employees on regular basis before Smt. Saramma was appointed on regular basis. Alex. P. Thomas was appointed on a regular basis in the permanent cadre from 18-2-1982. Sri. K. Vijayan was appointed with effect from 5-5-82, Mrs. Pholomina was appointed with effect from 11-6-82. Whereas Smt. Saramma was appointed on regular basis on 1-11-82. Therefore Smt. Saramma is not senior to them. Smt. Saramma is not entitled to claim seniority among the regular employees by counting temporary service during which she had obtained minimum qualification namely from 16-2-82 to 1-11-82 and there is no merit in her prayer of promotion. For Promotion, seniority in the regular service only can be counted and she is not entitled to notional promotion or arrears of wages. She is not entitled to any relief as her seniority was fixed by the management.

4. The Union has filed rejoinder reiterating her claims in the claim statement and refuting the contentions in the written statement.

5. The point that arises for consideration is whether Smt. Saramma Clerk-typist is entitled to get promotion taking into account the period of temporary service rendered by her from 16-2-82 to 1-11-82.

6. For the workman WW1 and WW2 were examined and Exts. W1 to W6 were marked. For the Management MW1 was examined and Exts. M1 to M5 were marked.

7. Smt. K. M. Saramma who belongs to Scheduled Tribes was appointed temporarily in the service of the management Corporation as Clerk-Typist in the Grade MO-8 against a permanent vacancy. She was a candidate sponsored by the Employment Exchange for being considered for appointment in response to the request made Management Corporation for a list of candidate with requisite qualification to be considered for appointment as regular basis against a post of Clerk-Typist reserved for SC and ST. Clerk-Typists in MO-8 grade are entitled for promotion to MO-9 grade as per their seniority, subject to availability of vacancies in the said grade. Certain vacancies arose in MO-9 grade in the year 1984 against which three clerks-typists in MO-8 grade who entered the service of the Corporation after 16th February, 1982 but earlier to 1st November, 1982 were promoted ignoring the seniority of Smt. Saramma over them, persons thus promoted MO-9 grade in preference to Smt. Saramma are Sri. Alex. P. Thomas Sri. K. Vijayan and Smt. M. P. Pholomina. According to the union the denial of promotion to Smt. K. M. Saramma by not taking into account the period of service rendered by her between 16th February, 1982 to 1st November, 1982 is unsustainable and she is entitled to get promotion taking into account the period of service rendered by her during 16th February, 1982 to 1st November, 1982. But the management would contend that Smt. Saramma is not entitled to claim seniority amount the regular employees by counting temporary service as she was appointed on a temporary basis on a consolidated salary of Rs. 700 per month for a period of 6 months and she was not possessed of requisite qualification of 30 words per minute typing speed at the time of interview. So she is not entitled to get promotion taking into account the service rendered by her during the period from 16th February, 1982 to 1st November, 1982.

8. The workman was examined as WW1 she would depose in support of the claims put forward in the claim statement. In the cross examination she would depose that she joined duty on temporary basis and she was recommended by the employment exchange. It is not stated that the minimum qualification for the post is 30 words typing speed per minute and she had no certificate showing the qualification or passing the typing either at the time of interview or when she joined duty. She passed the test conducted by the Management company. Thereafter she passed the examination type writing and she was appointed to the post reserved for scheduled tribes. It is true that it is stated in the Ext. M3 that she is not eligible to get all the benefits of regular employee. Her services was regularised with effect from 1st November, 1982 in continuation of her service rendered as temporary appointment without any break. WW2 an employee in the management company would depose that she joined duty on 17th December, 1980 on temporary basis and thereafter his service was regularised taking into account of his tempo-

rary service. The Deputy Manager accountant of the management company was examined as MW1. He would depose that Smt. Saramma was appointed originally temporary clerk and she was recommended by employment exchange and she was appointed in the post reserved for scheduled tribes. The minimum qualification for appointment was 45 per cent marks in the qualifying examination 30 words speed typing and one year experience. He would further depose that there is no suitable candidate for appointment in the scheduled tribes and on acquisition of sufficient qualification to regularise in service her service was regularised with effect from 1st November, 1982. So for the purpose of promotion the service rendered by her with effect from 1st November, 1982, was taken into account she is not entitled to get the promotion taking into account the service rendered by her during the period in which she was working on a temporary basis. It is an admitted fact that she was sponsored by the Employment Exchange in response to the requisition made by the management company for filling the vacancy of clerk-cum-typist from candidate belonging to scheduled tribes. She was appointed with effect from 16th February, 1982 temporarily and her service was regularised with effect from 1st November, 1982 as per Ext. W2. It is come out in evidence that the services of other employees who were appointed temporarily have been regularise taking into account the service rendered by them temporarily. It is also come out in evidence that the services of the workman have been regularised without any break in continuation of her temporarily service. For the purpose of giving promotion to the workman the period in which she was worked temporarily was not counted for the reason that she had not requisite qualification for the appointment, as clerk/typist at the time of temporary appointment. She has agreed in Ext. M3 that she would not have all the privileges of the regular employees of the Corporation but only such which the Corporation may allow in its discretion. It is pertinent to note that no evidence is adduced by the management to prove except the interested testimony of MW1 that the workman was not possessed of requisite qualification at the time of her appointment temporarily. It is also to be noted that the requisition was made by the management to the employment exchange specifying the qualification for sponsoring the candidate to the management company for the consideration of the appointment to the post of clerk-cum-typist reserved for scheduled tribes. It is also to be noted that the order appointing her temporarily is not produced in this case for showing the terms of the appointment. The Ext. M3 is the agreement executed at the time of appointment which is also not conclusive to prove that at the time of her appointment she was not possessed or requisite qualification. It is only said in Ext. M3 that she is not entitled to get all the privileges of the regular employees of the Corporation as she was appointed temporarily. That does not mean that the service rendered by her during that period need not be taken into account for the purpose of promotion. It is also significant to note that in Ext. W2 the order by which her service was regularised with effect from 1st November, 1982 that the service rendered during the period of employment on temporary basis will not be taken into account for giving further promotion. In these circumstances in view of the fact that she was appointed by the management company on temporary basis as sponsored by the Employment Exchange in response to the requisition made by the management company, which has conducted interview and test the workman had passed in the interview and test and thereby she was appointed as clerk-cum-typist as in the case of other candidates and after her service was regularised in continuation of her service on temporary basis without any break and the services of the other candidates who have been appointed temporarily have been regularised in service taking into account their temporary service and for the purpose of their promotion in the period of temporary service was also counted. There is no satisfactory evidence in this case to prove the prescribed minimum qualification of the candidates for appointment as clerk-cum-typist especially for the candidates who belonged to scheduled tribes was 30 words typing speed per minute. I find that the services rendered by the workman for the period from 16th February, 1982 to 1st November, 1982 is to be taken into account for giving promotion. Hence I find that the action of the management company in not taking into account in the period of temporary services rendered by Smt. K. M. Saramma Clerk-Typist Grade MO-8 from 16th February, 1982 to 1st November, 1982 for the purpose of her promotion cannot be justified and she is entitled to get pro-

motion taking into account the service rendered by her from 16th February, 1982 to 1st November, 1982.

9. In the result, an award is passed finding that the action of the management company in not taking into account of the period of temporary service rendered by Smt. K. M. Saramma Clerk-Typist Grade MO-8 from 16th February, 1982 to 1st November, 1982 for the purpose of the promotion cannot be justified and she is entitled to get promotion taking into account the period of temporary service rendered by her from 16th February, 1982 to 1st November, 1982. Ernakulam, 27-1-1992.

R. RAVEENDRAN, Presiding Officer

Appendix

Witness examined on the side of Management :

MW—Shri P. M. Varghese.

Witnesses examined on the side of Workman :

WW1—Smt. K. M. Saramma.

WW2—Sri T. K. Shyamalan.

Exhibits marked on the side of Management :

Ext. M1—Copy of certificate dated 19th August, 1982 submitted by Smt. Saramma regarding her typing speed.

Ext. M2—Copy of application for employment dated 25th January, 1982 for the post of Clerk-cum-Typist submitted by Smt. K. M. Saramma.

Ext. M3—Copy of agreement dated 16th February, 1982 signed by Smt. K. M. Saramma engaging her as Clerk-cum-Typist in a temporary cadre.

Ext. M4Series—Copies of correspondence made by the Management to appoint the workman.

Ext. M5—Copy of appointment order dated 14th October, 1982 appointing Smt. Saramma as Clerk-cum-Typist.

Exhibits marked on the side of workman :

Exts. W1—Copy of a letter dated 22nd December, 1981 issued to Smt. K. M. Saramma by the Regional Manager, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation.

Ext. W2—Photo copy of appointment order dated 14th October, 1982 issued to Smt. K. M. Saramma.

Ext. W3—Photo copy of letter dated 8th December, 1980 of the Regional Manager, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation addressed to T. K. Shyamalan.

Ext. W4—Photo copy of appointment order dated 11th February, 1982 issued to Shri T. K. Shyamalan.

Ext. W5—Photo copy of the true copy of a letter dated 26th July, 1982 of the Petroleum Workers Union to the Regional Manager, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation.

Ext. W6—Photo copy of the letter from the Regional Manager, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation to the General Secretary, Petroleum Workers Union.

Ernakulam dated 20-1-1984.

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1992

का.अ. 680 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार जमुना ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबन्धन के संबंध निवाजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, व अम न्यायालय कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करनी है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12011/36/89-आई आर (बैंक-1)]

सुभाष चन्द्र गर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1992

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1992

S.O. 680.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jamuna-Gramin Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6-2-1992.

[No. L-12011/36/89-IR. (Bank-I)]

S. C. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT KANPUR.

PRESENT :

Shri Arjan Dev Industrial Dispute No. 229 of 1989.

In the matter of dispute between :

Sri Mahendra Singh S/o. Sri Ramji Lal Behind Police Station Kheragarh, District Agra,

AND

The Chairman, Jamuna Gramin Bank, 240, New Agra, Delhi Kanpur Highway, Agra.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-12012/36/89-IR, Bank I, dated 27-9-89 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the Chairman Jamuna Gramin Bank Agra was justified in terminating the services of Sri Mahender Singh as Subordinate Staff w.e.f. 14-2-1986 in violation of Section 25-F of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ? If not to what relief the workman is entitled ?

2. In the instant case workman's authorised representative sent settlement by post which was received in the office on 2-12-1991, on which it was ordered that it should be put with file on the date fixed in the case.

3. On 3-1-1992 parties authorised representatives were present and the settlement was read over and explained to the parties by me. Although on 3-1-1992 the workman was not present. In the settlement the parties have requested that an award in the light of the terms of settlement be given. The terms of the settlement are :—

1. That without prejudice to the stand taken by the Bank it has been agreed to give fresh employment to Sri Mahendra Singh workman concerned with this case as part time messenger on probation for one year within a week from the date of publication of the award.

2. That the bank shall take four hours work from the workman daily and shall pay according to the instructions issued by NABARD/Government of India.

3. That as and when any regular full time vacancy of messenger arise, Sri Mahendra Singh shall be given first preference.

4. That Sri Mahendra Singh shall not be entitled to any other benefit/compensation for his past services under this reference.

4. Therefore, the reference is decided in terms of the settlement.

5. Reference is answered accordingly.

Dated : 23-1-1992.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer.

का. आ. 681 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) को धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बल्लारपुर कोलियरी आर्ग डब्ल्यू. सी. एल. के प्रबन्ध-तंत्रके संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपर को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-22012/1/83-डी-III (बी) डी-V/

आई. आर. (सी-)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1992

S.O. 681.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ballarpur Colliery of W.C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5-2-1992.

[No. L-22012(1)/83-D. III(B)/D. V/IR (C. II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE HON'BLE SHRI V. N. SHUKLA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

(M. P.)

CASE NO. CGIT/LC(R) (73)/1975.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Western Coalfields Limited, Ballarpur Colliery, District Chandrapur (MS) and their workman, Shri Ram Kishore Jagdeo, represented through the General Secretary, Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyla Khadan Kamgar Sangh, Near Mahakali Temple, Chandrapur (M. S.).

APPEARANCES :

For Workman : Shri S. P. Dharamadhikari, Advocate.

For Management : Shri R. Menon, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mining. DISTRICT : Chandrapur (M.S.).

AWARD

Dated : January 27th 1992

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-22012(1)/83-D. III(B)/D. V., dated 22nd August, 1985, for adjudication of the following dispute :—

"Whether the action of the management of Ballarpur Colliery in Sub-Area No. 4 of M/s. Western Coalfields Limited, district Chandrapur (M.S.) in dismissing Shri Ram Kishore Jagdeo, underground Trammer, Ballarpur colliery 3 & 4 pits from service with effect from 9-8-1981 is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled ?"

2. Facts leading to this case are that the workman Shri Ram Kishore Jagdeo, was employed in Ballarpur Colliery and was working as underground Trammer Colliery Nos. 3 & 4

pits of the western Coalfields Limited. He is said to have assaulted abused and threatened on 30-3-1981. Shri R. K. Kakani Asstt. Manager who is said to have been medically examined. The workman was change-sheeted on 11-4-1981 as follows :—

आपके विरुद्ध शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है कि,

दिनांक 30-3-81 को रात्रि के करीब 11.00 बजे, जब श्री आर. के. ककानी, असिस्टेंट मैनेजर एवम् श्री सी. डी. जयपुरकर, अंडर मैनेजर पिट ऑफिस जाने के लिये जैसे ही पिट ऑफिस बगीचे के और बरामदे के बीच की जगह तब आपने चिल्ला कर कहा—

“आ गए हैं साले इनसे निपट लो” तथा यह कहने के बाद आपने श्री ककानी को थूंसों से मारा।

आपके द्वारा किया गया उक्त कार्य खदान के लिए लागू स्टैंडिंग आर्डर की धारा 13 (आई) 5, 17, 19 एवम् 36 के अंतर्गत दुराचार है, इसलिए आप यह आरोप पत्र प्राप्त होने के 48 घंटों के अंदर लिखित रूप से जवाब दें कि, क्यों न आपके खिलाफ अनुशासनात्मक कार्यवाई की जाए।

आपके ऊपर लगाए गए गम्भीर आरोपों को देखते हुए आपको इस आरोप पत्र की पूर्ण जांच होने तक इयूटी में निलंबित (सस्पेंड) किया जाता है।

Departmental enquiry was held against him and his services were terminated with effect from 9-8-1981. In the meanwhile, criminal prosecution was also launched against the workman which was resulted in his acquittal.

3. According to the workman, since he was an active worker of the Union he was falsely implicated in the alleged charge. He was not present at the time of the alleged incident, the enquiry is bad in law (the enquiry was vitiated vide Order of my learned predecessor dated 15-10-1987, hence I will not deal with the points raised questioning the validity of the enquiry here).

4. According to the workman, he is entitled to be reinstated with all back wages and consequential benefits.

5. The management says that he has been rightly charge-sheeted and rightly punished. The management having prayed for leading evidence in relation to the misconduct it was permitted to lead evidence in relation to the misconduct before this Tribunal. According to the management, the effect of the criminal judgment has no bearing because the complainant himself was not examined in the criminal case and the delinquent was given benefit of doubt. Reference is accordingly liable to be rejected.

6. My learned predecessor vide proceedings dated 15-1-1986 treated the Schedule to the reference as issues for determination of the dispute. However, my learned predecessor has given findings on the points raised challenging the validity of the enquiry and that the permission sought by the management to lead evidence in case the departmental enquiry is found to be vitiated. My learned predecessor has held vide Order dated 15-10-1987 that the enquiry is vitiated and accordingly the management was given permission to lead evidence in regard to the misconduct of the workman before this Tribunal.

FINDINGS WITH REASONS ON MERITS

7. So far the judgment Ex. W/1 is concerned only one witness was examined in the case. The complainant himself had not appeared to prove the offence against the workman. Thus the learned Court could not convict the workman on the sole testimony of Chintamani. Thus the judgment would

not have material bearing on my findings on the alleged misconduct of the workman before this Tribunal. This fact is always to be kept in mind that in the criminal case the burden of proof is very heavy while it is not so heavy in a departmental enquiry. With this view in mind I proceed to marshal the evidence adduced by the management in relation to the misconduct before this Tribunal.

8. Management has examined M.W. 2, R. K. Kakani, M.W. 3 Jaipurker and M.W. 4 Dr. S. N. Singh in relation to the misconduct of the workman. Kakani (M.W. 2) says that on 30-3-81 at about 10.50 p.m. when he was at his residence Shri Jaipurker Under Manager who was a Mine Incharge of the underground Third Shift on that day come to his house and informed about the accident which had taken place in the mine. On hearing this he immediately rushed to the place of occurrence along with Shri Jaipurker. While they were going to the Asst. Manager's office they had to pass through a passage between Pit's Office Garden and verandah. The delinquent, Ram Kishore, came shouting “Aagaye he Sale, inse nipatloo” and thereafter he assaulted him. He tried to save himself by folding hands saying that what will be by beating him. Thereafter he went to Pit Office (i.e. Asstt. Manager's Office) and saw two dead bodies of the persons who had died in the accident. After inspecting the spot he went to Manager's residence and gave him a detailed report. He also made a complaint. Ex. M/15. Thereafter Dr. Singh medically examined him at about 3 a.m. on 31-3-81.

9. C. D. Jaipurker (M.W. 3) has corroborated the testimony of Kakani (M.W. 2) in material particulars.

10. I have gone through the entire cross-examination of these witnesses and there is no doubt that there are some lacunas but these inconsistencies are bound to occur when an accident has taken place and large number of persons gathered who were shouting and out of whom the delinquent assaulted Shri Kakani. One cannot exactly locate instantaneously the person assaulting. This is the situation that Shri Kakani faced.

11. In his cross-examination para 8 he could really say that he could not find as to whether Shri Ram Kishore was one of those who were shouting because there so many persons were shouting. He says that Shri Ram Kishore may be one of them because he had subsequently assaulted him. The reasoning is cogent.

12. While in cross-examination in para 9 he says that first blow he received from behind. He could only say that other blow was of Ram Kishore because next blow came to him from front given by Shri Ram Kishore. If the report does not say as to whether two blows were given to him or from where the blows were given to him it would not materially effect the case. This is a case when he could certainly state that Ram Kishore gave a blow to Shri Kakani but how many blows were received by Shri Kakani he cannot say. This is very natural in the circumstances particularly when 500 to 600 persons are surrounding the place of incident. Medical evidence of Dr. S. N. Singh (M.W. 4) proves assault on Shri Kakani.

13. It is true that there was a huge crowd. It is also true that two persons had died in the incident and the peoples were agitated. This may be a redeeming factor but that would not by itself absolve Ram Kishore from the misconduct of assaulting Shri Kakani. The workman has been dismissed with effect from 9-8-1981 and is out of job since thereafter. This is sufficient punishment. I therefore give my findings that the misconduct of assault on Shri R. K. Kakani is proved, but the punishment in the circumstances is excessive. The workman has already undergone sufficient punishment. He is therefore entitled to be reinstated without any back wages but continuity in service and other consequential benefits. Accordingly reference is answered as follows :—

The action of the management of Ballarpur Colliery in Sub Area No. 4 of M/s. Western Coalfields Limited, Dett. Chandrapur (MS) in dismissing Shri Ram Kishore Jogdeo, Underground Trimmer, Ballarpur Colliery 3 and 4 Pits from service with effect from 9-8-1981 is not justified being

punishment excessive. He is entitled to be reinstated but without back wages. He is entitled to continuity in service and other consequential benefits excluding back wages. No order as to costs.

V. N. SHUKLA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी 1992

का.आ. 682:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बरमोन्डिया ड्रिलिंग कैम्प आफ सीएमपीडी आई.एल. के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, आसनसोल के पंचपद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-24012/20/88-डी-4 (बी)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1992

S.O. 682.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Asansol as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Barmondia Drilling Camp of CMPDIL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3-2-92.

[No. 24012(20)/88-D.IV(B)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

REFERENCE NO. 49/88

Present :

Shri N. K. Saha, Presiding Officer.

Parties :

Employers in relation to the Management of Barmondia Drilling Camp of CMPDIL.

AND
Their Workman

Appearances :

For the Employers—Sri N. Das, Sr. Advocate and Sri P. K. Das, Jr. Advocate.

For the Workman—Sri C. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 27th January, 1992

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-24012(20)/88-D.IV(B) dated the 20th July, 1988.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Barmondia Drilling Camp of CMPDIL, P.O. Kanyapur, Distt.

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Burdwan in dismissing Md. Islam w.e.f. 11-4-1987 was justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. The case of the management in brief is that in July, 1986 the concerned workman Md. Islam was an Automobile Driver of Barmondia Drilling Camp. On 15-7-86 Md. Islam was found to have been occupying a portion of the office room of the said drilling camp for staying there. When this came to the notice of Sri A. N. Biswas the Camp Incharge, he requested Md. Islam to vacate the office room and assured him to provide him with an accommodation in a tent within the camp. But Md. Islam did not pay any heed to that request. Md. Islam abused and assaulted Sri Biswas when he insisted for removing the belongings of Md. Islam from the office room.

This incident was reported by Sri A. N. Biswas to his higher authority and as a result on 21-7-86 in the morning Md. Islam was served with a letter alleging misconduct according to the Standing Orders.

3. On that date (21-7-86) Sri A. N. Biswas was sitting in front of his tent within the camp in the evening. At about 7 P.M., Md. Islam came there and assaulted Sri A. N. Biswas mercilessly with a bamboo stick inflicting severe physical injury. This incident was also reported to the higher authority as it constituted misconduct as per Standing Order. On 29-7-86 the concerned workman was served with a chargesheet (Ext. M-2) for the said misconduct. On 4-8-86 Md. Islam submitted his written explanation (Ext. M-3). The authority was not satisfied with the written explanation submitted by Md. Islam. The management held a domestic enquiry against Md. Islam. In that domestic enquiry Md. Islam was found guilty. On the result of that domestic enquiry Md. Islam was dismissed from service w.e.f. 11-4-87.

4. The case of the concerned workman Md. Islam in brief is that the allegations made against him are false. On 21-7-86 he was served with a chargesheet and on 29-7-86 again he was served with a chargesheet alleging that he had assaulted Sri A. N. Biswas the Camp Incharge. He submitted written explanation denying the allegations. But the same was not accepted. A domestic enquiry was held against him without following the principles of natural justice. The domestic enquiry was not properly fairly held and he did not get proper opportunity to defend himself. The workman has denied the entire story of the management.

It is also submitted that he was wrongly found guilty in the domestic enquiry and he was illegally dismissed from service. He raised dispute. But the attempts of conciliation failed. The matter was sent to the Ministry of Labour and ultimately the Ministry of Labour has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

5. In this case the workman has alleged that the domestic enquiry was not properly and fairly held and the principles of natural justice were violated in holding the domestic enquiry. This point came up for hearing as a preliminary point.

On 15-5-90 this Tribunal has come to a finding that in the domestic enquiry the principles of natural justice were violated and the enquiry was not properly and fairly held. So the entire enquiry proceedings was set aside by this Tribunal and this Tribunal decided to hold fresh enquiry on the allegations against the concerned workman on the basis of the chargesheet issued against him. Accordingly this Tribunal has held fresh enquiry.

6. The Tribunal has held the enquiry against the present workman on the following charges framed against him (Ext. M-2) which read as follows :

"RI-I/Exploration/Disc. Action/24/681 29-7-86.

CHARGE SHEET

Md. Islam, Cat. V Driver of Barmondia Drilling Camp is hereby asked to explain why disciplinary action amounting to even dismissal from service of CMPDIL should not be taken against him under Standing Order 17(1) of the Certified Stan-

ding Orders by which his services are guided on account of the following charge :—

On 21-7-86, at about 7.00 P.M. he intentionally attacked Shri A. N. Biswas, Camp in-charge, Barmondia Drilling Camp around with bamboo stick and assaulted him causing Shri Biswas serious physical injury. These acts were preceded by another such act of assaulting and abusing the Camp-in-charge on 15-7-86 for which Md. Islam was called for explanation vide Memo. No. RI-I/Exploration/Disc. Action/24 dated 21-7-86.

If the above charges are proved, they would constitute acts subversive of discipline and also constitute misconduct under Clause of Standing Order 17(1) of the aforesaid Standing Order and even otherwise considering what may be reasonably construed as misconduct.

His explanation in respect of the above charge should reach the undersigned not later than 5-8-1986. Should he fail to submit his explanation within the prescribed period it will be presumed that he has no explanation to offer and he accepts the charge framed against him and that thereafter the case can be dealt with by the Competent Authority on its merits without any further reference to him. If he wishes to be heard in person he may make a request to that effect.

Pending receipt of his explanation and further enquiries into the aforesaid charges he is hereby placed under suspension w.e.f. 30-7-1986 until further orders.

For the period of suspension, he shall be entitled to subsistence allowance as per the rules/orders. He should not leave the station and report at 10.00 AM and 4.00 P.M. at the camp office to Shri N. D. Prakash, Sr. Geologist or any other officer present in the camp in the event Shri Prakash is on leave/tour, on all working days for getting his presence marked and for receiving any instruction or communication intended for him. He can leave the office after such action is taken.

Sd/- Illegible

For Addl. Chief of Geology & Drilling"

Against that chargesheet the workman has submitted the following explanation (Ext. M-3) which reads as follows :—

"To

The Addl. Chief of Geology & Drilling,
C.M.P.D.I.Ltd., RI-I, Asansol
Sir,

The Chargesheet communicated to me under cover of your Memo No. RI-I/Exploration/Disc. Action/24/681 dated 29-7-86 has duly received with shock & surprise. Having failed to substantiate the charge made against me earlier, a complete frame-up has been made by the Camp Incharge with no other motive than to victimise me. On the date and time in question I was away to the Senreligh Market and whole market people who know me will bear testimony to that fact. Further more, if any incident like the one stated in the chargesheet have been occurred, those in the Camp will be the first to know, I can ever that as no such incident had occurred, none in the Camp knows about the alleged incident.

Since I have been framed by the Camp Incharge it is for you to take step against him without finding fault with a person who is absolutely innocent.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

Md. Islam Driver"

Dated : 4-8-86

Barmondia Drilling Camp, Asansol.

From the charges levelled against the present workman we find that he has been rored up for an incident dated 15-7-86 and for an incident dated 21-7-86.

7. In this case the management has examined Sri A. N. Biswas on Commission (MW-7), Sri N. D. Prakash (MW-2), Sri M. K. Kar Roy (MW-4), Sri S. Banerjee (MW-5), Sri C. K. Kumar (MW-6) and Sri Kamal Dasgupta (MW-8) on the point of the alleged incident. MW-1 Sri B. S. Rank was the Domestic Enquiry Officer and his statement is not relevant for us. The workman has not examined any witness and he has also not examined himself as a witness in this case.

8. Every story comes before the Court with exaggeration and embellishment. So it is the settled position that the Courts are to pick up the grains from the chaff.

In this case the management has come with the story that on 15-7-86 Md. Islam occupied a portion of the office room and he was removed from the same room by Sri A. N. Biswas. On this point Sri A. N. Biswas (MW-7) has pledged his oath. From the statement of Sri Biswas I find that Md. Islam abused him and pushed him with force. There is no story of any assault. It appears that the incident took place in office but no other person has come to support Sri Biswas. From the statement of Sri Biswas we find that on that very day Md. Islam was provided with a quarter. We further find that Sri Biswas reported the incident to higher authority and for that Md. Islam was served with a chargesheet. Md. Islam did not venture to pledge his oath against the statement made by Sri A. N. Biswas. So it is very difficult to disbelieve the statement made by Sri Biswas a responsible officer of the management. There was no earthly reason to make false allegation against Md. Islam by Sri A. N. Biswas. Considering all the materials before me and the facts and circumstances I find that on 15-7-86 Md. Islam occupied the office room and for that reason he had hitch with Sri Biswas and as a result he was served with a chargesheet.

9. Now let us consider the story dated 21-7-86. It has been alleged from the side of the management that on 21-7-86 in the evening Sri Biswas (MW-7) was sitting in front of his tent in the Camp. At about 7 p.m., Md. Islam came there and assaulted him with a bamboo stick. On this point the statement made by the management in the rejoinder may be mentioned which reads as follows :

"That on 21-7-1986 when the aforesaid memo was delivered to the concerned workman in the morning he became infuriated and at about 7 P.M. on the same day he attacked Shri A. N. Biswas and mercilessly assaulted him with a bamboo stick inflicting severe physical injury."

From this statement we find that Sri Biswas sustained severe physical injury due to assault by Md. Islam. It further appears that Md. Islam gave him more than one blows. On this point Sri Biswas has stated that Md. Islam came there with a bamboo stick and assaulted on his left leg above the knee. One Mr. Rana was there. He caught hold of Md. Islam. Sri Biswas snatched the lathi from Md. Islam and called Mr. Prakash. Sri Biswas has stated that there was no bleeding from the injury, he felt pain. From his statement it appears that Md. Islam gave him a single blow. The management has failed to examine said Mr. Rana before this Tribunal. On the other hand an affidavit sworn by Mr. Rana has been filed before this Tribunal where he has stated that he did see any assault by Md. Islam on Sri Biswas. But the management did not get any opportunity to cross-examine this witness (Mr. Rana). Sri N. D. Prakash (MW-2) is the man who came immediately after the incident to Sri Biswas. He has stated that he was called by Sri Biswas and Sri Biswas had shown him the left knee and told him that he was assaulted by Md. Islam. Then they rushed to their witnesses examined in this case. All of them had been to Asansol Sub-Divisional Hospital. But an absurd story has come from them that no Doctor was available in the Hospital. It is not possible to believe that a Sub-Divisional Hospital like Asansol was without a Doctor, even in the Emergency Dept. We find that ultimately Sri Biswas was examined by one Dr. Chatterjee a Medical Practitioner of the Panel of the management. This Dr. Chatterjee is no longer in the world of living. We find from the statement of Sri A. N. Biswas that he took the medicines as prescribed by Dr. Chatterjee but no such prescription has come before this Court though a Medical Certificate granted by Dr. Chatterjee has been pro-

duced. He has stated that he was advised to get injured spot X-rayed but as the pain subsided by the next morning he did not get the spot X-rayed. Md. Islam did not venture to pledge his oath against such statement made by Sri A. N. Biswas.

So considering the entire evidence on record and the facts and circumstances I find that the story of the management has been embellished and there are exaggerations I find that the statement made by Sri A. N. Biswas is substantially true. I find that in the evening of 21-7-86, Md. Islam had assaulted Sri Biswas but the assault was very simple and negligible in nature. Thus I find Md. Islam guilty on both the counts of charges levelled against him with some reservation.

10. Now comes the question of quantum of punishment. I have found that on 15-7-86 Md. Islam had occupied the office room and for that reason he had hitch with Sri A. N. Biswas the Camp Incharge. Secondly I have found that on 15-7-86 Md. Islam had assaulted Sri A. N. Biswas but the assault was very simple and negligible in nature. For those reasons I have found Md. Islam guilty.

It has been contended from the side of the management that it in a case like the present nature if there be any order of reinstatement, then it will be very difficult for the management to maintain administration. MW-8 Sri Kamal Dasgupta has stated that the management has no confidence upon Md. Islam. But it is the settled position that justice must be tempered with mercy. Dismissal from service at the present time is worse than capital punishment. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that capital punishment shall be imposed only in a rare of the rarest cases. So considering the nature of the offence committed by the concerned workman Md. Islam, I find that it is not the case of such a nature. Considering that aspect I find that the offence committed by Md. Islam in the instant case does not warrant dismissal from service. I find that in a case like the present one it will meet the ends of justice if the entire back wages of the concerned workman be forfeited by way of punishment with an order of reinstatement.

11. In the result I find that the dismissal of Md. Islam w.e.f. 11-4-87 was not justified. Md. Islam shall reinstated in service within three months from the date of publication of the award without any back wages. The entire back wages of Md. Islam is forfeited as punishment. If the management fails to reinstate Md. Islam within the said stipulated period of three months, then he shall stand reinstated from the date of expiry of that period of three months and he shall get his wages from such date.

12. For the sake of administration it is further directed that Md. Islam shall never be posted in the same Station or Camp with Sri A. N. Biswas. It is further ordered that the management will be at liberty to post Md. Islam at any Station or Camp or Branch of the management.

This is my award.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1992

का.अ. 683 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार परासकोल कोलियरी आफ मै. ई.सी. लि. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, आसनसोल के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-22012/17/90-आई आर (सी-II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1992

S.O. 683.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Asansol as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Parascole Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 3-2-1992.

[No. L-22012/17/90 IR (C-II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ASANSOL

Reference No. 25/90

PRESENT :

Shri N. K. Saha, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Parascole Colliery of M/s. E.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri P. Banerjee, Advocate.
For the Workman—Sri B. Kumar, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 28th January, 1992

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-22012(17)/90-IR (C-II) dated the 27th June, 1990.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Parascole Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Kajoragram, Dist. Burdwan in terminating services of Shri Parikshit Mahato, Mali is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

2. The case of the union in brief is that Sri Parikshit Mahato was a Mali (Gardener) of Parascole Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. He was on casual leave from 16-9-82 to 20-9-82. Thereafter he suddenly fell ill and suffered from chronic dysentery. The Doctor advised him complete bed rest. He informed the management about his illness from time to time and sent medical certificates which were duly received by the management. The management with mala fide intention without rejecting his application for leave and without informing him about the fate of his application, issued a chargesheet alleging that he absented himself from duty without any information to and permission from the competent authority of the Colliery. The workman received the chargesheet dated 25-7-83. Thereafter the management held an enquiry ex parte without giving proper opportunity to the concerned workman which was against the principles of natural justice. The concerned workman came to join his duty when he was declared fit. But the management informed him that he was dismissed from service. No notice of termination of service was received by the workman. The union of the workman took up the matter and wrote several letters to the management, but in vain.

Ultimately the workman raised a dispute. The attempts of conciliation failed. The matter was sent to the Ministry

of Labour, Government of India and ultimately the Ministry of Labour has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. The management has filed written objection contending inter-alia that the present Reference at the instance of the union is not maintainable as the union has no locus-standi to raise the dispute. The concerned workman was absent from October '82 without any information to and permission from the competent authority. He was rightly served with a chargesheet. Sri Parikshit Mahato the concerned workman did not attend the enquiry though proper notice was served upon him. So the domestic enquiry was held ex parte. He was rightly dismissed from service. The workman is not entitled to get any relief in this case.

4. In the written statement the union challenged the fairness and validity of the domestic enquiry and it was alleged that in the domestic enquiry the principles of natural justice were violated. But during the hearing of the case on 2-12-91 Sri B. Kumar the learned Advocate for the union gave up this point and submitted that the union "does not challenge the validity and fairness of the domestic enquiry" and he submitted that the domestic enquiry was properly and fairly held. In view of such submission this Tribunal has found that the domestic enquiry was properly and fairly held observing the principles of natural justice. So this point stands answered in favour of the management.

5. During the hearing of the case on merit Sri P. Banerjee the learned Advocate for the management with all force has urged before me that the present union has no locus-standi to spouse the present dispute as the union has failed to produce any resolution adopted in a meeting of the Governing Body or the Managing Committee. There is also no document to show that the present workman gave the union any authority to spouse his dispute. He has urged before me that a trade union is a body corporate and it has no competent to raise any dispute on behalf of any workman without any such resolution.

6. It is true that in the instant case the union could not produce any document to show that the union was authorised by the workman to raise the dispute on his behalf and there is no resolution of the union to show that in any meeting of the Governing Body or Managing Committee the union adopted any resolution to sponsor any dispute on behalf of the present workman. On that score it must be said that the present union has no locus-standi as alleged by the learned Advocate for the management.

But there is another important aspect of Law. It is a case of dismissal. By a recent amendment of law the legislature has inducted Section (2-A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 which reads as follows :

"2-A. Dismissal, etc. of an individual workman to be deemed to be an industrial dispute—Where any employer discharges, dismisses, retrenches or otherwise terminates the services of an individual workman, and dispute or difference between that workman and his employer connected with, or arising out of, such discharge, dismissal, retrenchment or termination shall be deemed to be an industrial dispute notwithstanding that no other workman nor any union of workman is a party to the dispute."

According to that Section a workman can independently raise dispute against his order of dismissal. As it is a case of dismissal it is to be held that the workman himself has raised the dispute though the concerned union has no locus-standi. So I hold that the present reference is maintainable.

7. As it has been found that the domestic enquiry was properly and fairly held the scope of this Tribunal is now limited. According to Section 11-A read with the case reported in S.C.L.J. Vol. 10 page 159 this Tribunal has the power—

(i) to re-appraise the entire evidence adduced during domestic enquiry and come to independent finding and

(ii) to alter or reduce the punishment imposed on the result of the domestic enquiry.

8. Sri P. Banerjee the learned Advocate for the management has spared no pains to take this Tribunal through the entire record of the domestic enquiry. He has urged before me that the workman deliberately absented himself from duty from 16-9-82. But the management did not take any action till 25-7-83. The present workman was a Mali (Gardener) of the garden of the Parascole Colliery. Maintenance of the garden is very important in a Colliery, to avoid pollution of air. If a Mali absents himself from duty without any intimation for such a period, the trees of the garden would surely die. He has urged before me that the dismissal from service in the instant case was quite proportionate punishment and in support of his contention he has cited before me the case reported in AIR 1958 (SC) page 130. He has further urged before me that in the instant case there is no iota of evidence from the side of the workman to show that he was ill as stated in his written statement. So there is no scope for showing any mercy to him on humanitarian ground also.

With due respect to the contention of the learned Lawyer for the management I must say that every case comes with some peculiarity of its own. I find that in these hard days the present workman absented himself from duty without any intimation to the authority as there is nothing on the record that the workman informed the authority as stated in the written statement. So I find that he has been rightly found guilty by the learned Domestic Enquiry Officer.

9. Now we are to see whether the punishment imposed in the instant case is proportionate with the alleged offence. There is no dispute that the workman absented from duty from 16-9-82. There is no document to show that for continuous illness he was absent. But the fact remains that in these hard days the workman absented himself from duty without pay. This fact itself shows that surely he had some reasons to remain absent from duty though he could not produce any evidence before this Tribunal. It is the settled principle that the justice must be tampered with mercy.

10. The dismissal from service is the extreme punishment and it is worse than capital punishment. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that capital punishment shall be imposed only in a rare of the rarest cases. So considering the nature of the present case and the facts and circumstances I find that it is not a case of rare of the rarest nature and the unauthorised absence in the instant case does not warrant dismissal from service. I find that any punishment other than dismissal from service will meet the ends of justice in the instant case. So I find that in the instant case it will meet the ends of justice if the workman is reinstated in service without any back wages.

11. In the result I find that the termination of service of Sri Parikshit Mahato the concerned workman of this case was not justified. The concerned workman shall be reinstated in service without any back wages within two months from the date of publication of the award. If the management fails to reinstate him within such period, then he shall stand reinstated from the date of expiry of that period of two months and shall get his wages from that day. The entire back wages of the concerned workman stands forfeited as punishment.

This is my award.

N. K. SAHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 684 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 क 11) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण, में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डिफेंस इस्टैट आफिस, अहमदाबाद के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण अहमदाबाद

के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[एल-14012/77/91-आई आर (डी यू) (पी-1)]

के.वी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th February, 1992

S.O. 684.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Defence Estate Office, Ahmedabad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 6-2-1992.

[No. L-14012/77/91-IR(DU)(Pt. I)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI H. R. KAMODIA, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AHMEDABAD

Ref. (ITC) No. 62 of 1991

ADJUDICATION

BETWEEN

Defence Estate Office, Ahmedabad ...First party
AND

The workmen employed under it ...Second party.

In the matter of termination of Shri D. C. Tapodhan, Chairman, Gr. D w.e.f. 25-10-1990.

APPEARANCES :

None—for the first party.

Concerned workman in person—for the second party.

AWARD

An industrial dispute between the above-named parties has been referred for adjudication under section 10(1) of the I. D. Act, 1947 to the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad by Government of India, Labour Department's Order No. L-14012/77/91-IR-DU dated 27-9-91. It has been allotted to this Tribunal for adjudication. The industrial dispute relates to the question whether the action of the management of Defence Estate, Gujarat Circle, Ahmedabad through its Defence Estate Officer, in terminating the service of the workman Shri D. C. Tapodhan, Chairman, Gr. D, with effect from 25-10-91 is justified? If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?

2. The notice of this reference was twice sent to the concerned workman. He did not remain present on the dates mentioned in these notices. Therefore, for the ends of justice a fresh notice was sent requiring him to appear before this Tribunal on 10-1-1992 and file his statement of claim. In response to that notice he appeared before this Tribunal and submitted a purshis at Ex. 7 stating that he is now not interested in proceeding further with this case and that he voluntarily withdraws the same. He has admitted its contents and his signature and so this purshis was recorded. There is no legal objection to the grant of the prayer contained in this purshis. I am satisfied that the concerned workman has voluntarily decided to withdraw this case. Therefore as desired by him I pass the following order.

ORDER

As per the desire of the concerned workman expressed in his purshis Ex. 2 the present reference will stand disposed of as being withdrawn by him with no order as to cost.

Sd/-

SECRETARY,
Ahmedabad,

Dated : 13th January, 1992.

H. R. KAMODIA, Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 685 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डॉ.आर.एफ. सेतुल रेलवे, भुसावल के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[एल-41011/44/89-डी 2 (बी) (पी-1)]

के.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1992

S.O. 685.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of DRM Central Railway, Bhusawal and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-2-92.

[No. L-41011/44/89-D.II(B)(P1)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE HON'BLE SHRI V. N. SHUKLA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)
CASE NO. CGIT/LC(R)(71)1990

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Central Railway, D.R.M., Bhusawal (M.P.) and their workmen Sh. Indra Dev and Anil Kumar, ex-employees of Permanent Way Inspector (Relaying), Central Railway, Beed (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Workmen.—None.

For Management.—None.

INDUSTRY : Railways.

DISTRICT : Bhuswal (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, January, 27th, 1992

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-41011/44/89-D-2(B) Dated 21st February, 1990, for adjudication of the following dispute :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the termination of Sh. Indra Dev Choudhary & Anil Kumar by the management of Permanent Way Inspector(Relaying), Central Railway, Beed, is justified or not? If not, to what relief the workmen is entitled for?"

2. The reference order was received and registered in this Tribunal on 28-2-1990. Notices were issued to the parties for filing their respective statement of claim and documents etc. Since then as many as ten opportunities were given to the parties, but neither of the parties participated in the proceedings nor filed any statement of claim. In the circumstances I have no alternative but to close the case and record a no dispute award. A no dispute award is therefore recorded without any order as to costs.

V. N. SHUKLA, Presiding Officer,

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 686 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सुपरिन्टेंडेंट आफ पोस्ट आफिस रीवा (म.प्र.) के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[एल-40012/5/90-आईआर (डीयू) (पी1)]

क.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1992

S.O. 686.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Supdt. of Post Officer, Rewa (M.P.) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 5-2-92.

[No. L-40012/5/90-IR(DU)(P1)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE HON'BLE SHRI V. N. SHUKLA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)
CASE NO. CGIT/LC(R) (229)/1990

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Superintendent of Post Offices, Rewa (M.P.) and their workman Shri Rajesh Kumar Dwivedi, Ex-Extra Departmental Postman, Post Umarhar (Singhpur) District Satna (M.P.)-485 447.

APPEARANCES :

For Workman.—Shri R. K. Gupta, Advocate.

For Management.—Shri A. B. Goswamy.

INDUSTRY : P & T. DISTRICT : REWA (M. P.).

AWARD

Dated, January, 27th, 1992

This is a reference made by the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-40012/5/90-IR(D.U.) Dated 22/30-11-90, for adjudication of the following dispute :—

"Whether the action of Supdt. of Post Office, Rewa (M.P.) in terminating the services of Shri Rajesh Kumar Dwivedi Ex-Extra Departmental Postman, w.e.f. 14-6-89 is justified? If not, what relief he is entitled to?"

2. Workman filed his statement of claim. Management has not filed any statement of claim.

3. Counsel for workman filed an application dated 10-1-1992 along with a photocopy of the letter dated 24-12-91 purported to have been written by Shri Rajesh Kumar Dwivedi to his Counsel, Shri R. K. Gupta, stating that the applicant was taken in service w.e.f. 10-10-1991 as the post was vacant in which he was taken back. Therefore, the applicant is not interested to continue the litigation and wants to withdraw the said case. Since the workman is said to have taken back

in service, as stated by his Counsel, no dispute now exists between the parties. I therefore record a no dispute award and make no order as to costs.

V. N. SHUKLA, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 687 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नार्थ ईस्टर्न रेलवे लखनऊ के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[एल-41012/79/89-आईआर (डी.यू.) (पी1)]

क.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1992

S.O. 686.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of North Eastern Railway Lucknow and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 6-2-92.

[No. L-41012/79/89-IR(DU)(P1)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI ARJAN DEV PRESIDING OFFICER
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CUM LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR
Industrial Dispute No. 312 of 1989

In the matter of dispute between :

The General Secretary
N.E.R. Shramik Sangh
6, Naveen Market
Kaisarbagh, Lucknow.

AND

Divisional Railway Manager
N.E.R. Ashok Marg, Lucknow.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-410012/79/89-I.R.D-U dt. 13-12-1989, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

"Whether the Divisional Rly. Manager N.E.R. Lucknow was justified in terminating the services of Sri Ram Subhag w.e.f. 15-8-1987? If not to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. In the instant case 23-12-91 was the date fixed for the cross examination of the workman. Before it 8 dates have already been given to the workman for cross examination of the workman but despite that the workman did not turn up. Therefore, it appears that the workman as well as the Union is not interested in prosecuting the present case. Sri B P S Chauhan, authorised representative for the Management was present on 23-12-91.

3. In view of the above, the present reference is decided against the Union/workman.

4. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 688:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सुपरिन्टेंडेंट आफ पोस्ट आफिस, हजारीबाग के प्रबन्धन के संबन्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, प्रत्यक्ष में निम्न औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 2 धनबाद के पत्रपत्र को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार कोको प्राप्त हुआ था।

[मल-40012/24/89-डी-2 (बी) (पी-1)]

के.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th February, 1992

S.O. 688.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2 Dhanbad, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Supdt. of Post Office Hazaribagh, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on.

[No. L-40012/24/89--D.II(B)(PI)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT
DHANBAD.

REFERENCE NO. 2 OF 1990

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of,
Superintendent of Post Office, Postal Division,
Hazaribagh and their workmen

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri J. P. Singh,
Advocate.

On behalf of the employers : Shri R. A. Choudhury,
Asstt. Supdt. of Post Offices.

STATE, Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Post

Dated, Dhanbad, the 20th January, 1992.

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-40012/24/89-D-2(B) dated, the 11th January, 1990.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of
Supdt. of Post Offices, Hazaribagh Division

in terminating the services of Shri Kishori-lal Khatik is justified ? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to ?

2. The concerned workman namely Shri Kishori-lal Khatik was alleged to have been terminated from the services without any misconduct or any fault on his part although he was alleged to have served the Postal Division Govt. of India for about 4 continuous years.

3. The concerned workman by filling W.S. has stated that he was appointed as daily rated Mazdoor by the Postal department and was posted in telegraph branch Head Post Office, where he joined on 5-5-83. He worked there till 27th March, 1985 and thereafter he was deputed to work in the office of the D.T.O. and was working in D.T.O. Office Hazaribagh. He worked there from 28-3-85 to 30-3-87.

4. By letter dated 27-3-87 of the General Manager, Telegraph, Bihar Circle, Patna he was directed to report for duty to the Postal Superintendent, Hazaribagh division, Hazaribagh. He accordingly reported for duty to the Superintendent of Post Office, Hazaribagh. But the Superintendent informed him that it was not possible to absorb him in the post office because there was no provision for engaging daily rated mazdoor in the Post Office.

5. The concerned workman represented to the management stating that on account of long record of service in the Postal Department he had obtained continuity of service and permanency in the job and therefore his services could not have been terminated in such a summary manner. But the management paid no attention to this representation and he was refused to join the duty. The concerned workman finding no alternative raised industrial dispute before the ALC(C) Hazaribagh which on account of adamant attitude of the management ended in failure. It was submitted through the W.S. that the concerned workman rendered services in the Post Office continuously for more than 240 days in each calendar year and therefore he attained permanency in the job and was not likely to be ousted except on the ground of misconduct. It was submitted in such a case provision of Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947 will be attracted but the management without taking any recourse to relevant provision of the act and without making any compensation amount retrenched him from the services. Accordingly it has been prayed that the action of the management in terminating the service of the concerned workman was not justified, and that the concerned workman was entitled to be reinstated with full back wages.

6. The management also filed W.S. denying the entire claim of the concerned workman. According to the management it was wrong to say that the services of the concerned workman was terminated. The concerned workman according to the management was neither appointed by the Postal Department nor he was terminated. He was never appointed as daily rated Mazdoor in Telegraph Branch, Hazaribagh. It was wrong to say that he joined on 5-3-83. The man-

agement stated that he might have been engaged as coolie as and when required without any continuity of service. However, it is admitted that through letter dated 30-3-1987 the Supdt. of Post Offices, Hazaribagh had informed the concerned workman that there was no provision for engaging daily rated Mazdoor. In this way according to the management Shri Kishorilal was neither appointed nor his services were terminated and in the circumstances there was no question of refusal to Shri Kishorilal Khatik to allow him to join in the Postal department. In this way it has been stated that the claim of the concerned workman is absolutely wrong and unfounded.

7. I find that in this case one witness was examined on behalf of the workmen on 30-10-91. He was examined, cross-examined and discharged and some documents were proved. On that very day a petition had been filed on behalf of the management that the management do not intend to adduce any oral evidence. It was prayed that the case be disposed of on the basis of the papers/documents already filed by the management.

8. As regards the document I find that the management has simply filed W.S. and other documents have been marked Exts. on behalf of the concerned workman. Next date 15-11-91 was posted for further evidence of the workmen. But nobody turned up on behalf of the management. Again it was adjourned to 12-12-91. On that day also nobody turned up on behalf of the management. However, WW-1 the concerned workman was re-called by the workmen and two documents were proved and marked exhibit. Since none appeared on behalf of the management the witness could not be further cross-examined. Ultimately the case was posted for argument on 8-1-92 but on that day also nobody appeared on behalf of the management. Shri J. P. Singh, learned counsel for the workman was heard *ex parte* and the award was reserved.

9. Some documents have been proved on behalf of the concerned workman which may reveal that the concerned workman was actually employed in the postal department. Ext. W-1 is the caste certificate which will show that the concerned workman was a member of S.C. Community. It was issued by the Tehasildar, Ghati in the district Azamgarh (U.P.). Ext. W-2 is the certificate issued by the Dakpal, Hazaribagh on 15-2-85. The certificate will disclose that the concerned workman was in leave vacancy as casual labour since 5-5-83 in the Post Office, Hazaribagh. The certificate will further disclose that the concerned workman was a sincere worker. At least this certificate of the Dakpal, Hazaribagh certifies that the concerned workman was engaged in the Postal department or in other words he was working since 5-5-83. Ext. W-3 is the photo copy of the office order of the Officer-in-charge, D.T.O. Hazaribagh. By this order the concerned workman as daily rated coolie, D.T.O. Hazaribagh was relieved in the afternoon of the date with the direction to report to the Superintendent of Post Office Hazaribagh Division Hazaribagh for duties. This letter was issued by the Officer-in-Charge, D.T.O. Hazaribagh. While issuing such order he had also referred to an order contained in the G.M.T. Bihar Circle Patna letter

No. ST/TPC/13-7/84-85 dated 27-3-87 conveyed to him under Superintendent Telegraph Traffic Ranchi Division, Ranchi Telegram coded XT/1700/30th file mark Est. 10/GR-D/86. I think this order is quite sufficient to show that the concerned workman has been working in the postal department as daily rated coolie. I do not think there can be any line of demarcation between daily rated coolie, and daily rated mazdoor.

10. Ext. W-4 is the carbon copy of the letter addressed to the concerned workman from the office of the Officer-in-Charge D.T.O. Hazaribagh conveying that a good No. of daily rated mazdoor (DRM) are working beyond sanctioned strength in Telecommunication wing and so the case of absorption of Shri Khatik, the concerned workman in Telecommunication wing is not possible. However, the letter further stated that Shri Khatik will work as D.R.M. till he is absorbed in the Postal Wing. This letter was issued on 27-5-86. From the documents (Ext. W-3 and W-4) it is well proved that the concerned workman was engaged as daily rated mazdoor and as per direction of the important official of the Postal department the concerned workman was to work as daily rated Mazdoor till he was absorbed in the Postal wing.

11. Ext. W-5 is the photo copy of the letter addressed to the concerned workman regarding his absorption in the department as daily rated Telegraph messenger. It appears that the concerned workman had filed an application on 29-7-87 for his retention in the job, by the letter his prayer was disallowed. Ext. W-6 is the letter written by the Superintendent of the Office Hazaribagh through the S.T.T. Ranchi Division Ranchi whereby the application of the concerned workman was forwarded stating that he worked as telegraph messenger on bill basis against leave vacancy for the period from 5-5-83 to 27-3-85. All these documents show that the concerned workman worked in the telegraph department either as coolie or daily rated mazdoor or telegraph messenger for about 4 years. It is nowhere of the case of the management that the concerned workman ever committed any fault or he was very irregular in his duty. This means that he worked definitely for more than 240 days within a calendar year or within a block of 12 months. The concerned workman has examined himself as WW-1 and he has stated on oath that he joined the Telegraph branch of the Hazaribagh division on 5-5-83 where he remained till 27-3-85. During this period he was very regular in duty and every year he worked for more than 240 days. He also stated that after 27-3-85 he was transferred to D.T.O. Hazaribagh where he remained till 30-3-87. During this period also he worked for more than 240 days in a year. However, by letter dated 27-3-87 the General Manager, Bihar Circle Patna directed him to report for duty in the Post Office, Superintendent, Hazaribagh Division, Hazaribagh. But he was not allowed to resume his duty there. In cross-examination he stated that he was not given any letter of appointment or any sort of letter intimating him to join his duty on 5-5-83. At this stage I would like to mention that even supposing for the sake of argument that he was not given any letter of appointment still the letters of correspon-

dence as exhibited in this case will definitely prove that he was engaged in the Postal department Hazari-bagh where he served without any break for atleast 4 years. In the circumstances of the case it was not proper on the part of the management to terminate the services of the concerned workman in violation of Sec. 25 of I.D. Act, 1947 and so I am to hold that the action of the management was not justified. So I am to direct that the concerned workman be reinstated to his original post till he is completely absorbed in the postal department. He is also entitled to get his full back wages if any from the date of his termination to the date of his reinstatement. The management is directed to reinstate the concerned workman with full back wages from the date of termination to the date of reinstatement within one month from the date of publication of the Award.

B. RAM, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 14 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 689.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी.सी.सी.एल. की जगदम्बा कोक मैनुफैक्चरिंग इन्टरप्राइजिस के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कार्मिकों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं. 1), धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करता है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-20012/51/91-आई आर (कोल-I)]

बी० के० वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th February, 1992

S.O. 689.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. I), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Jagdamba Coke Manufacturing Enterprises of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 3-2-92.

[No. I-20012/51/91-IR(Coal-I)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 58 of 1991

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Jagdamba Coke Manufacturing Enterprises of M/s. B.C.C.Ltd

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT:

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

436 GI/92—6

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri B. M. Prasad, Advocate.
For the Workmen—None.

Dated, the 15th January, 1992

AWARD

By Order No. I-20012/51/91-I.R. (Coal-I) dated 29-5-1991, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Shree Jagadamba Coke Manufacturing Enterprises in terminating the services of Shri Dhurli Mahto, Bhatta Supply Mazdoor, w.e.f. August, 1990 is justified? If not to what relief the workman is entitled."

2. The dispute was received in this office of the Tribunal on 18-6-1991 and numbered as Reference No. 58 of 1991. Thereafter notices were issued to the parties for filing their respective written statements. In response to the notice Shri B. M. Prasad, Advocate, appeared for the employers, but none appeared on behalf of the workmen. Several adjournments were given to the workman to file written statement, but to no effect. In circumstances, I am constrained to pass 'No Dispute Award' in the present industrial dispute.

This is my award.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 690.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी.सी.सी.एल. की सुदामगीह कोलियरी के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कार्मिकों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं. 1), धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-20012/37/88-डी-3(ए) आई आर(कोल-I)]

बी. के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th February, 1992

S.O. 690 —In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. I), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sudamdihi Colliery of M/s. BCCI and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 3-2-92.

[No. I-20012/37/88-D.III(A)/IR(Coal-I)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 32 of 1989

AND

Reference No. 35 of 1989

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sudamdihi Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., P.O Sudamdihi, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri D. Mukherjee, Advocate.

STATE :: Bihar. INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 16th January, 1992

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following disputes for adjudication by this Tribunal :

Reference No. 32 of 1989

[Order No. L-20012(79)/88-D.III(A)IR(Coal-I)]

dated, 16th March, 1989]

"Whether the action of the management of Sudamdih Colliery of M/s. BCCL in denying employment to Shri Karma Rout and 21 others with effect from 9-7-1977 is justified? If not to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled?"

Reference No. 35 of 1989

[Order No. L-20012(37)/88-D.III(A)IR(Coal-I)
dated, the 20th March, 1989]

"Whether the action of the management of Sudamdih Area of M/s. BCCL in denying employment to Bhagwat Singh, and 3 others viz., Shri Sapan, Karan Sahi and Shanti Thakur, who were engaged as sump clearing mazdoors is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. These two cases have been heard analogously at the instance of the management and with the consent of the sponsoring union, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

Reference No. 32 of 1989

3. The case of the management of Sudamdih Colliery of M/s. BCC Ltd. P.O. Sudamdih, Dist. Dhanbad, as disclosed in the written statement-cum-rejoinder, details apart, is as follows :

The present reference is not maintainable as there existed at no time relationship of employer and employee between the management and persons involved in the dispute. That apart, the demand of the sponsoring union is over stale.

During the year 1976-77 the work relating to sump cleaning in Sudamdih Project was awarded to one contractor, namely, Bhagwan Singh for sometime and thereafter the contract was discontinued. The principal employer—M/s. BCC Ltd. had no obligation whatsoever to provide employment to any ex-workers of an ex-contractor. United Coal Workers Union affiliated to the AITUC, initially took up the case of ex-workers of the ex-contractor in question. As a result of negotiation between the management and the said union, it was agreed that those workmen who had put in more than 190 days of attendance during a year out of those who were employed by the Contractor in question would be entertained as Badli piece rated miners. It is well known that a Badli worker is provided employment at the discretion of the management as per requirement in the place of workers proceeding on leave or otherwise absent. On the basis of record it was found that only one person had fulfilled the requirement of 190 days of attendance in the calendar year 1976. The matter was further negotiated between the management and United Coal Workers Union and it was agreed that those who had put in highest attendance of 190 days during 1976 would be provided employment as Badli piece rated miners. Accordingly, seven persons who became eligible were entertained as Badli miners/loaders. The persons referred to in the present reference did

not become eligible for being provided employment as Badli miners/loaders and therefore none of them can legitimately claim employment under the management. The management is also not obliged to provide them employment. Therefore, there is no question of denying employment to those persons as they had no right for employment. In this view of the matter the action of the management in not providing employment to persons concerned in the present reference with effect from 7th July, 1977 or from any other date is perfectly justified and in consequence they are not entitled to any relief. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that the same union, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, by a separate dispute which has been referred to this Tribunal and registered as Reference No. 35 of 1989 had canvassed the case of only three persons purported to be working under the aforesaid ex-contractor in Sudamdih Colliery. No explanation is forthcoming as to how and why the same union raised a separate dispute covered by the present reference. In the circumstances, the management has submitted that its action in not providing employment to the concerned persons be held to be justified.

4. The case of the concerned workman, as appearing from the written statement submitted on their behalf by the sponsoring union, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, details apart, is as follows :

The concerned workmen were working at Sudamdih mine specifically in the incline as Sump cleaning mazdoor for a number of years continuously. They used to work in underground mine and in the jobs directly connected with the production of coal. The job of sump cleaning in a permanent nature of job and the concerned workmen used to work under the direct supervision, control and guidance of the management. They were working as casual workers and the management used to provide them not only cap lamps, but other tools and equipments necessary for the performance of their duties. The job of sump cleaning is actually loading and unloading of slack/dust coal in underground mine which is prohibited category of job as declared by the appropriate Government by Notification dated 1st February, 1975 issued under Section 10(1) of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. The management, in order to deprive the workmen of their legitimate wages as per Coal Wage Agreement, engaged an intermediary only to make payment to them through him and an accident occurred in the mine on 9th July, 1977 and all the workers were stopped from work and made idle. As a result of the said accident Girish Rawani and Birinch Parmanik, two sump cleaning mazdoors died and the management not only paid them workmen's compensation but also provided employment to their dependants. This clearly admits of the fact that they were the employees of the management. Anyway, these two workers who died in the accident were most junior among sump cleaning mazdoors. The management, thereafter, in connivance with a particular union made a deal with them for providing employment to 16 sump cleaning mazdoors, such as, Jafrul Huda and others without any basis of norms for such selection ignoring the claim of the concerned workmen. Cap Lamp Issue Register bears out their names. The action of the management in denying employment to them is not only illegal and unjustified but discriminatory as well. In the circumstances, the union has prayed that an award be passed directing the management to provide employment to all the concerned workmen with full back wages from 9th July, 1977.

5. In rejoinder to the written statement of the sponsoring union, the management has denied and disputed that the concerned workmen had worked for a number of years in Sudamdih colliery. Bhagwan Singh, the contractor had worked only for sometimes during the year 1976-77 and so the question of the concerned workmen being employed by him or the management for a number of years does not arise. It has been denied also that the work performed by the persons concerned was directly connected with the production of coal. It has been stated that every worker going in the underground mine including workers of the contractor has to be issued with cap lamp under Coal Mines Regulations. Merely because

the cap lamps are issued to the workers of the contractor, they cannot thereby acquire right of their employment directly under the management.

By a separate petition the management incline mine of Sudamdih Colliery has adopted the written statement-cum-rejoinder submitted on behalf of the management of Sudamdih Shaft Mine.

6. In rejoinder to the written statement of the management, the union has asserted that the present reference is maintainable. The concerned workmen had worked under the direct supervision, control and guidance of the management in underground mine and as such, they are employees in the mine within the meaning of Sec. 2(1)(h) of the Mines Act, 1952. Bhagwan Singh was not a contractor; he was actually middleman cleverly employed by the management to deprive the workmen of their fair wages and other legitimate rights. It is for the management to prove that Bhagwan Singh was a contractor for sump cleaning by producing his licence and registration certificate of the establishment of the management as per provisions of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. The main issue in the present reference is whether the employers have provided employment to some contractor's labourers and if so, then why these persons should not get employment under the management. The contention of the management that the concerned workmen did not become eligible for being provided employment as Badli Miner/Loaders suffers from legal infirmity as no basis for such employment has been given in the present case nor has the case of the concerned workmen been properly considered by the management. In the circumstances, the union has further prayed that an award be passed directing the management to provide employment to the concerned workmen with back wages.

Reference No. 35 of 1989

7. The case of the management of Sudamdih Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. as disclosed in the written statement-cum-rejoinder, is almost a replica of written statement-cum-rejoinder submitted in Reference No. 32 of 1989.

The case of the management is as follows :

During the year 1976-77 the worker relating to sump cleaning in Sudamdih Project was awarded to one contractor, namely, Bhagwan Singh for sometime and thereafter the contract was discontinued. The principal employer-M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. had no obligation whatsoever to provide employment to any ex-workers of an ex-contractor. Initially, United Coal Workers Union, affiliated to the AITUC, took up the case of ex-workers of the ex-contractor in question. The management could not accept the demand of the union. In fact, the union did not pursue the case and in transpired that Bhagwat Singh, one of the concerned workmen in the present case had expired. The person referred to in the present reference with the name of Bhagwat Singh is an impersonator and he had never worked under the aforesaid contractor. When the United Coal Workers Union raised the matter in question with the management, it was agreed those, who had put in more than 190 days of attendance during a year out of those who were employed by the con-

tractor in question would be entertained as Badli piece rated miners. It is well known that a Badli worker is provided employment at the discretion of the management as per requirement in the place of workers proceeding on leave or otherwise absent. On the basis of record it was found that only one person had fulfilled the requirement of 190 days of attendance in the calendar year 1976. The matter was further negotiated between the management and United Coal Workers Union and it was agreed that who had put in highest attendance of 190 days during 1976 would be provided employment as Badli piece-rated miners. Accordingly, seven persons who became eligible were entertained as Badli miners/loaders. The person referred to as Bhagwat Singh in the present case is an imposter and remaining two persons did not become eligible for being provided employment as Badli miner/loader and therefore none of them can legitimately claim employment under the management. The management is not obliged to provide them employment. Therefore, there is no question of the management justifying its action denying employment to the persons concerned as they have no right for employment. In this view of the matter the action of the management in not providing employment to persons concerned is justified and in consequence they are not entitled to any relief.

8. The case of the concerned workman, as appearing in the written statement submitted on their behalf by the sponsoring union, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, is almost a replica of the written statement of the union submitted in Reference No. 32 of 1989.

The case of the union is as follows :

Bhagwat Singh and 3 other workmen, named in the schedule, were working at Sudamdih Mine, specifically in the underground as Sump Cleaning Mazdoors for a number of years continuously. They used to work in underground mine and in the job directly connected with the production of coal. The job of sump cleaning is a permanent nature of job and the concerned workmen used to work under the direct supervision, control and guidance of the management. The job of sump cleaning is actually loading and unloading of slack dust coal in underground mine which is prohibited category of job as declared by the appropriate Government by Notification dated 1-2-75 issued under Section 10(1) of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. The management, in order to deprive the workmen of their legitimate wages as per Coal Wage Agreement engaged an intermediary only to make payment to them through him and an accident occurred in the mine on 9-7-77 and all the workers were stopped from work and made idle. As a result of the said accident Girish Rawani and Birinch Pasmnik, two sump cleaning mazdoors died and the management not only paid them workmen's compensation but also provided employment to their dependants. This clearly admits of the fact that they were the employees of the management. Anyway, these two workers who died in the accident were most junior among sump cleaning mazdoors. A number of unions thereafter raised claim for departmentalisation of all sump cleaning mazdoors. The management thereafter made a deal with a union for providing employment to 16 sump cleaning mazdoors which included

the name of Bhagwat Singh and 3 others covered under the present reference. The management admitted existence of such an agreement in the conciliation proceeding. Although the services of a number of workmen, out of these 16 persons, have been departmentalised by the management, Bhagwat Singh and 3 others even though included in the agreement were not provided employment. The action of the management is unjustified, and illegal and it amounts discrimination between employee and employee. In the circumstances, the union has prayed that an award be passed directing the management to provide employment to Bhagwat Singh and 3 others with full back wages with effect from 9-7-77.

9. In rejoinder to the written statement of the sponsoring union, the management has denied that any person having the name of Bhagwat Singh is covered by the reference order issued by the Central Government. The person claiming to be Bhagwat Singh is an imposter and impersonator. No one with the name of Bhagwat Singh was ever employed by the contractor referred to in the written statement of the management. The other 3 persons were employed by the contractor for sometime and not by the management. Persons concerned never worked under the supervision, control or guidance of the management. The work of the contractor was stopped when there was no longer any need for his engagement. It is admitted that there was an accident in Sudamdih Shaft Mine on 9-7-77 and some workmen were died. The management provided dependants of all those workmen who died in the accident including workmen of the contractor. The management never agreed to provide employment to any person with the name of Bhagwat Singh or to the three other concerned persons covered by the terms of any agreement with the union.

By a separate petition the management of Sudamdih Incline Mine has admitted the written statement-cum-rejoinder submitted by Dy Chief Mining Engineer/Agent of the Shaft Mine.

10. In rejoinder to the written statement of the management, the union has asserted that the present reference is maintainable and the principal employer—M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. has got an obligation to provide employment to the concerned workmen as it has provided employment to some workmen similarly placed. The union has denied that Bhagwat Singh, the concerned workman had expired and that the person with the name of Bhagwat Singh is the present reference is an imposter. The union has further asserted that it is false that there was an agreement with those workmen who had put in more than 190 days of attendance during a year out of those who are employed by the contractor or that later on it was agreed with those who had put in highest attendance of 190 days during 1976 would be provided employment as Badli piece-rated miner/loaders.

11. The management, in order to prove its case has examined four witnesses, namely, MW-1 Birendra Kumar Sinha, presently holding the post of Dy. Chief Mining Engineer in Sudamdih Incline Mine, MW-2 Prakash Chandra Agarwal, presently holding the post of Superintendent of Mines, Sudamdih Shaft Mine, MW-3 S. N. Sinha, who retired from service of M/s.

B.C.C.L. while holding the post of Dy. Personnel Officer/Personnel Manager and MW-4 A. K. Shukla, presently holding the post of Dy. Chief Personnel Manager and laid in evidence a number of documents which have been marked Ex's. M-1 to M-9/1 and Exts. M-1 to M-8.

On the other hand, the sponsoring union has examined three witnesses, namely, WW-1 C. R. Mitra, Area Secretary of the sponsoring union at Sudamdih, WW-2 Chini Das and WW-3 Bhagwat Singh, two of the concerned workmen and laid in evidence a sheaf of documents which have been marked Exts. W-1 to W-6 and Exts. W-1 to W-6.

9. Sudamdih colliery belonging to M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. comprises of, as the evidence on record discloses, Sudamdih Shaft Mine and Sudamdih Incline Mine and that both these mines is distinct from the other each one having separate Manager and Agent but both of these mines are headed by the General Manager of Sudamdih Area of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

10. Both these mines, admittedly, are having sumps, but there remains some dispute over the number of sumps existing in these mines.

Sumps, according to MW-1 Birendra Kumar Sinha, a Qualified Mining Engineer, now holding the post of Dy. Chief Mining Engineer in Sudamdih Incline Mine, is a place situated at a deeper most point of the mine in which all water percolating from the mine and water flowing from normal user in mine premises are accumulated. His evidence further reveals that along with water some coal dust is mixed up as water is required to be sprayed to suppress the coal dust and these coal dust laden water is also accumulated in the sump. Besides coal dust, sand used in the process stowing and water mixed with grease and other oily substance, are also accumulated in the sumps. Thus, sump is a pool or puddle for accumulation of water, mixed with coal dust, sand dust, grease and other oily substance.

11. The appraisal of the job of sump cleaning has come up for determination in the present industrial dispute in the context of contentions of the parties arrayed. According to MW-1 Birendra Kumar Sinha, Dy. Chief Mining Engineer in Sudamdih Incline Mine, spraying of water for suppressing coal dust, stowing of sand and washing of hands by the workmen to remove grease are all of continuous nature of job in underground mine. The process of working of sump was that whenever coal dust, fine particles of coal and grease were accumulated in one sump, the same were required to be removed and coal dust were required to be deposited in another place. The job of removing the accumulated coal dust, sand etc. and unloading them to another place is a continuous process in a mine. MW-2 Prakash Chandra Aggarwal, also a qualified Mining Engineer and now holding the post of Superintendent of Mines, Sudamdih Shaft Mine, has stated in his testimony that it is necessary to clean sumps from sludge which consists of sand, soil, grease, stone dust and coal dust and that working arrangement is that when water is being pumped out from one pump, cleaning job is done in another sump. The source of water accumulation in the sumps are from percolation of water, spraying of water used for hydraulic sand

stowing and water mixed with grease and oil for the purpose of washing machine and hands. He has further stated that in a running mine, the work of spraying of water on the roof, site, floor, washing of props, cogs and hydraulic sand stowing and percolation of water through stratus is a continuous process and that sumps are constructed in such a way that water coming from various sources, such as, percolation, hydraulic operation etc. goes inside the sumps. He has also stated that in a running mine pumping out water from sumps and cleaning of sumps by removal of sludge is a continuous process and that the sumps or lodgements have been constructed by the management. He has admitted that if pumping operation is totally stopped, the mining operation will be stopped after sometime and that cleaning of sump is an essential job and if it is not done, mining operation will be effected in a circuitous way after sometime when the sumps will be filled with sludges.

12. WW-1 Sri C. R. Mitra is the Area Secretary of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Sudamdih, Dhanbad; he has been holding the post of Senior Overman in Sudamdih Shaft Mine as well. He has stated that since 1973 two sumps have been existing in Sudamdih Shaft Mine and that pumping out water and removal of sludge from sumps are permanent nature of job in a running mine and they are considered as part of the mining job. He has further stated that unless water is pumped out of the mine the entire mine will be flooded and if water is not pumped out and allowed to be collected inside the mine, it will endanger the life of the workers working in the mine and if sludge is not removed the sumps will be filled up with sludges and again the mine will be overflowed with water and thereby endanger the safety of the workers working inside the mine. According to him, pumping out of water and cleaning of sumps are within the purview of the safety measure of the mine.

Having regard to the evidence of MW-1 Birendra Kumar Sinha, MW-2 Prakash Chandra Agarwal and WW-1 C. R. Mitra, I come to the conclusion that pumping out water and cleaning of sumps or lodgement by removal of sludge is a continuous process in a running mine and that such job is of permanent nature of job in a running mine. That being so, pumping out of water and cleaning of sumps or lodgement is an integral part of the mining operation done in the establishment of the management.

Evidently the sumps have been existing in the Sudamdih Shaft Mine and Sudamdih Incline Mine of Sudamdih Colliery belonging to the management. The concerned workmen have been claiming to be the workmen engaged on the job of sumps cleaning. Hence, it is established that their place of work belongs to the establishment of the management.

13. The management, it appears, has strenuously brought up the issue of the number of sumps existing in the Sudamdih Shaft Mine and Sudamdih Incline Mine although this issue has not been canvassed at all in its pleading. This issue has been brought up presumably to underline the requirement of workmen in the job of sump cleaning. Since this issue has not been raised in the pleading, it deserves to be curiously dismissed. Anyway, I will examine this issue for the sake of fairness in judicial probity.

MW-2 Prakash Chandra Agarwal has stated in his evidence that there exists two sumps in Sudamdih Shaft Mine. Thus, it is observed that he has not disclaimed the existence of two sumps in Sudamdih Shaft Mine. But MW-1 Birendra Kumar Sinha has done so. He has stated that there existed two sumps in Sudamdih Incline Mine and one of the sump was used for pumping out water and another was used for cleaning sludges accumulated in one of the lodgements and sedimented there and that these two sumps were working by rotation. Thereafter he has stated that the management has no requirement for sump cleaning work in Sudamdih Incline Mine for last about the last two years and that over the last two years the mine has been extended and in the process sludges can be accumulated at the definite spot where the process of sump cleaning is not required and so also the job of sump cleaning. In cross-examination he has stated that the management did not take the approval of D.G.M.S. for construction of new sump as it is not required. Thus, it is evident that the management has ratified two facts presumably in order to revamp its case to defeat the claim of the concerned workman. The new facts so emerging are that (i) there is no requirement for sump cleaning job in Sudamdih Incline Mine for last two years and (ii) the management has constructed a new sump without the permission of the D.G.M.S. as it is not required. I have already stated that the pleading of the management is conspicuously silent on these two facts. Shri D. Mukherjee, learned Advocate for the concerned workmen, has raised vehement objection against introduction of these two facts by the management at the time of hearing. Besides the management has not filed even a shred of document to indicate that the job of sump cleaning in Sudamdih Incline Mine has stopped for the last two years or that a new sump has been constructed there. But MW-2 Prakash Chandra Agarwal, a qualified mining engineer, has disproved the evidence of MW-1 Birendra Kumar Sinha, also a Mining Engineer, that the approval of D.G.M.S. is not required for construction of sump by stating that the permission of D.G.M.S. is required for construction of lodgement or sump by drifage and that these lodgements or sumps are required to be shown in the Mines Map prepared according to certain scale. Even if it is conceded that the permission of D.G.M.S. is not required for construction of lodgement or sumps, the management should have produced the Mines Map to show that a new sump at a different place has been constructed in Sudamdih Incline Mine. But that Map has not been produced. On the other hand, MW-1 C. R. Mitra has stated that there exist two sumps in Sudamdih Shaft Mine. WW-2 Chini Das, one of the concerned workmen, has stated that there were two sumps in Sudamdih Shaft Mine and in the incline mine.

Considering the evidence in its entirety, non-production of documents by the management and also of the fact that the pleading of the management does not disclose any fact relating to numbers of sumps existing in Sudamdih Shaft Mine and Incline Mine, I come to the conclusion that two sumps each have been existing in Sudamdih Shaft Mine and Sudamdih Incline Mine.

14. Then again the management has laboured hard to prove the size of the sumps by leading evidence.

Herein also the pleading of the management is absolutely silent on these facts. The facts relating to the size of the sumps have been unfolded by the management at the time of hearing in order to show the requirement of the management for the number of workmen on sump cleaning job. This contrived attempt of the management is considered to be an innovation in order to subvert the case of the concerned workmen. Then again the management has introduced in evidence the number of shifts in which workmen are engaged on sump cleaning job. This is yet another innovation of facts by the management as its pleading has failed to spell out this fact. In fact, it is observed that innovation and raniification are endless pursuits for the management in so as to these two industrial disputes are concerned. Since the pleading of the management has failed to underline these facts relating to the size of the sumps and working shifts of sump cleaning workmen I have no hesitation not to place reliance on it.

On the other hand, the evidence of MW-2 Chini Das discloses that the collieries at Sudamdih were working in three shifts and the job of sump cleaning were also being done in three shifts everyday. Even if it is conceded, as the evidence adduced by the management discloses, that 7 or 8 workmen were engaged on the job of sump cleaning per shift per day, then the total requirement of the management for three shifts come to 42 to 48 workmen per day. The evidence of Chini Das discloses that as many as 50 workmen can work in a sump at a time. Be that what it may it is proved by evidence that the management, as per its own showing, has requirement for 42 to 48 workmen per day for the job of sump cleaning.

15. It is the firm case of the management in both the cases that during the years 1976-77 work relating to sump cleaning in Sudamdih Project was awarded to one Contractor, Bhagwan Singh for sometime and thereafter the contract was discontinued. The pleading of the sponsoring union indicates that the management in order to deprive the workmen of their wages as per Coal Wage Agreement engaged an intermediary only to make payment to the workmen through him. It remains to be seen now if the presence of this intermediary is dubious or make-believe trappings of detachment from the management.

MW-1 Birendra Kumar Sinha has stated that so far as he knows the job of sump cleaning started in Sudamdih Incline Mine from 1975 and when the job was introduced, it was awarded to contractor, Suresh Kumar, Rakesh and subsequently to Bhagwan Singh. His evidence further reveals that on 9-7-77 there was an accident involving two sump cleaning workmen and the management has provided employment to the dependent of these two workmen who died in the accident on humanitarian ground although they were the workmen of contractor. MW-2 Prakash Chandra Agarwal has stated that the management engaged contractors for the job of sump cleaning sometime in 1975-76. His evidence also reveals that sometime in July/August, 1977 the system of engagement of workmen through contractor for removal of sludge from sumps was stopped. It is the case of the sponsoring union that the job of sump cleaning was stopped by the management due to an accident in the mine on 9-7-77. The evidence of MW-2 Prakash Chandra

Agarwal lends support to this contention of the union. Besides WW-1 C. R. Mitra has stated that the management stopped the concerned workman from performing duty since July, 1977. WW-2 Chini Das has also stated that they were stopped from duty by the management with effect from 9-7-77. From all these evidence the conclusion is reached that the management stopped the job of sump cleaning through the agency of the contractor consequent upon an accident having taken place in the mine on 9-7-77.

According to the evidence of MW-1 Birendra Kumar Sinha and MW-2 Prakash Chandra Agarwal the job of sump cleaning through agency of contractor was introduced sometime in 1975 and lasted till 9-7-77. But the sponsoring union has hotly disputed this position. W.W.1 C.R. Mitra has stated in his evidence that he had seen the concerned workmen working in the job of sump cleaning since 1974. WW-2 Chini Das has also stated that the concerned workman started working in Sudamdih Shaft Mine and Sudamdih Incline Mine on the job of sump cleaning from 1974. WW-3 Bhagwat Singh has stated that all the concerned workmen including himself started working in Sudamdih Incline Mine and Sudamdih Shaft Mine as sump cleaning mazdoors in 1974. Whatever may be the position, it appears from the evidence that the job of sump cleaning through agency of contractor started sometime in 1974 or 1975 and in the process the concerned workmen were engaged on the job of sump cleaning through the agency of contractor, although in the written statement the management has emphatically stated that Bhagwat Singh was the contractor, at the time of hearing again the management has revamped its case by adducing evidence that Suresh Kumar Rakesh was another contractor who was succeeded by Bhagwat Singh. The agreements between the management and these contractors have not been produced nor has the management produced the work order, bills etc. It appears from the report submitted by MW-4 Shri A. D. Shukla that he examined some work orders awarded to the contractors and the bills of the contractor while conducting inspection on 27-10-79 at the instance of the higher management (Ext. M-6/1). But these work orders, bills etc. have not been produced before me. That apart, Shri Shukla's report (Ext. M-6/1) discloses that from some of the Lamp Room Registers he could get names of 313 workmen engaged on the job of sump cleaning in both the mines. In such circumstances when the contractors were engaging more than 20 workmen it is essential that they should have valid licence for the contractor and the principal employer i.e. the management should obtain a certificate of registration as per Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act. The workmen engaged by the contractor working for the principal employer, who had no valid certificate of registration under Section 7 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, would be workmen engaged by the principal employer itself, when the contract had no valid licence under Section 12 of that Act. It has been held in the decision reported in 1990 Lab. I.C. 1968 (Food Corporation of India Workers' Union, Calcutta Vs. Food Corporation of India and others) that in view of Sections 7, 9 and 12 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act it is evident that (i) the principal employer should obtain a certificate of registration and (ii) the workmen can be employed on contract labour basis only through licen-

ced contractor. In the circumstances where in either of these two conditions is not satisfied, the position would be that a workman employed by an intermediary would be deemed to have been employed by the principal employer. In the present case the management could not produce either the licence of the contractor or the certificate of registration of establishment. That being so, the inescapable position is reached that the concerned workmen in such circumstances shall be deemed to have been workmen of the principal employer i.e. the management.

16. It has also been pointed out before that there was an accident in the mine involving two sump cleaning workmen who died in the accident. Thereafter the job of sump cleaning through agency of contractor was abandoned. MW-2 Prakash Chandra Agarwal has admitted that there was a demand for departmentalisation of the contractor's workmen doing the job of sump cleaning and enquiry into the matter was conducted through the agency of Shri A. D. Shukla. The report of Shri Shukla indicates that both Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and United Coal Workers Union raised industrial dispute separately before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad, obviously for departmentalisation of sump cleaning workmen engaged through the agency of contractor (Ext. M-6). The management, as the record note of discussions indicate, had discussion with the representatives of United Coal Workers Union over the matter on 13-10-1978 (Ext. M-1), 4-4-1979 and 29-5-1979 (Ext. M-2). Again the management had discussions over the matter with Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh on 17-9-1979 (Ext. M-3) and against with United Coal Workers Union on 10-4-1980 (Ext. M-4). Consequent upon these discussions certain modalities were conceived and the management directed Shri Shukla to hold enquiry into the attendance of the workmen engaged on the job of sump cleaning, but the management of Sudamdih Shaft Mine and Sudamdih Incline Mine could not provide him Form 'C' Register. All that they produced were some Lamp Room Registers for the year 1976 (Exts. M-6 and M-6/1). Thus, it is observed that the management could not provide the complete document for the entire period the workmen of the contractor were engaged on the job of sump cleaning. Even as per the norms evolved out of the discussions between the management the union, it appears that the following concerned workmen had satisfied those norms :—

- (1) Jivan Kumar Das.
- (2) Swapan Banerjee.
- (3) Gurudayal Singh
- (4) Ramjee Kumar.
- (5) Bobin Loyak.
- (6) Gulab Mistry.
- (7) Md. Elias.
- (8) Bisheshwar Paswan.
- (9) Zafrul Haque.
- (10) Md. Jalal.
- (11) Surrender Singh.
- (12) Shanti Thakur.
- (13) Karan Sahi.
- (14) Bhagwat Singh.
- (15) Patit Paban Bhattacharya.
- (16) Triloki Pandey.

But it has remained inexplicable as to why these workmen have not been given employment. The management has admitted in its pleading that seven eligible persons have been given employment as Badli Man/Loader. The persons named above are also eligible persons according to norm evolved out in the meeting between the management and the United Coal Workers Union. Hence, it remains incomprehensible as to why these workmen were not given employment.

17. Anyway, WW-1 C. R. Mitra has stated that the concerned workmen had worked on the job of sump cleaning from 1974 till they were stopped from duty continuously. WW-2 Chini Das has emphatically stated that from 1974 till they were stopped from duty they had performed their job of sump cleaning regularly and continuously and in the process each of them completed attendance of 240 days in a calendar year. WW-3 Bhagwat Singh has also stated that all of them had worked continuously from 1974 to 9-7-1977 on the job of sump cleaning in Sudamdih Shaft Mine and Incline Mine and if attendance register from 1974 to 9-7-1977 is produced it will reveal that each of them have put in 240 days attendance in each calendar year. I have already stated that the management could not make available the complete documents relating to attendance of the concerned workmen working on the job of sump cleaning. Had those documents been produced, the entire facts relating to the attendance of the workmen would have been unfolded. Anyway, from the evidence on record it appears that the concerned workman had performed duties for more than atleast 190 days in each calendar year, if not 240 days, in incline mine and Shaft Mine.

18. The witnesses for the management have stated that the contractor used to provide work implements to their workmen and supervise their work while witnesses for the sponsoring union have asserted that the management used to provide them work implements and supervise their work. Nevertheless the fact emerges from the evidence that the workmen engaged on the job of sump cleaning were used to be provided with cap lamps and boots by the management. Admittedly, safety of the mine is a matter for the management to look after. The evidence on record indicates that mine is likely to be over-flooded and thereby the safety of the workers working in the mine would be at stake if sludge is not removed from sumps. Pumping out of water and cleaning of sumps come within the purview of safety measures in a mine. That being so, the management is required exercise some broad supervision and control over the job performed by the workmen engaged on the job of sump cleaning.

I have already held that the job of sump cleaning is an integral part of the work of the establishment and that the place of work belongs to the establishment of the management. The workmen engaged on the job of sump cleaning are rendering services for the management and they were broadly under the control and supervision of the management. Regard being had to these facts, I come to the conclusion that the concerned workmen are the real workmen of the principal employer i.e. the management.

19. Shri R. S. Murthy, learned Advocate for the management, has contended that the concerned workmen have got no relief in the present industrial disputes as these disputes are over-stale. Shri D. Mukherjee, learned Advocate for the concerned workmen, has submitted that the disputes are not over stale.

It appears from the evidence that consequent upon the accident in the mine on 9-7-77 the union styled Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh was very much in the picture. Record note of discussion (Ext. M-3) indicates that the management had a discussion with Shri Bindeswari Dubey and others of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh over the issue of absorption of contractor's workman. Shri Shukla's report also discloses that Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor was demanding departmentalisation of workmen engaged by the contractor and raised industrial dispute before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad over the issue. In the circumstances, it can not be held that the demand of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh for departmentalisation of contractor's workmen is a stale issue; it has remained a live issue all along. Then again Shri Murthy has contended that the workman, Bhagwat Singh in Reference No. 35 of 1989 is dead. The union has disputed this position. As a matter of fact Bhagwat Singh deposed as WW-3 and WW-1 C. R. Mitra and WW-2 Chini Das have identified him as Bhagwat Singh. It was suggested to Bhagwat Singh that his real name is Jugal Kishore. He has firmly denied this suggestion and he firmly asserted that his name is Bhagwat Singh. The management has not produced the death certificate of Bhagwat Singh nor has it examined any person having knowledge about the identity of real Bhagwat Singh as alleged by it. Bhagwat Singh has signed his name in Hindi on deposition sheet. He submitted representations before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad, under his signature in Hindi (Exts. M-9 and M-9(1)). His signature in Hindi in the representations do not appear to me to be dissimilar with the signature as appearing in the deposition sheet. Considering all these facts and circumstances, I come to the conclusion that Bhagwat Singh is alive and he has deposed before me at the time of hearing.

20. In Reference No. 32 of 1989 as many as 22 workmen are involved. Their names do not appear in the schedule to the order of reference. But the sponsoring union has provided their name in the written statement. These names agree with the names as provided by the union before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad, when the industrial dispute was raised (Ext. W-6). These names are as follows :

- (1) Sri Karam Rout.
- (2) Md. Sakoor.
- (3) Sri Surendra Singh
- (4) Sri Kameshwar Modi.
- (5) Sri Ram Perwesh.
- (6) Sri Bisheshwar Paswan.
- (7) Sri Jagat Ram Mishra.
- (8) Sri Kali Pad Das.
- (9) Sri Ravishwar Manjhi.
- (10) Sri Chini Das.
- (11) Sri Gulab Mistry.
- (12) Sri Satish Kumar.

- (13) Sri Jiwan Kumar Das.
- (14) Sri Sibu Permanik.
- (15) Sri Annu Yadav.
- (16) Sri Bhagwat Das.
- (17) Sri Bhagirath Manjhi.
- (18) Sri Ghafoor Ali.
- (19) Sri Jayanth Yadav.
- (20) Sri Kirishi Yadav.
- (21) Sri Sita Ram Yadav.
- (22) Sri Saran Das.

In Reference No. 35 of 1989 the names of the concerned workmen are appearing.

21. Upon consideration of evidence on record, it come to the conclusion that the concerned workmen are really the workmen of the management and they were stopped from duty with effect from 9-7-77 consequent upon an accident in the colliery which claimed two valuable lives of workmen. The management is directed to reinstate the concerned workmen in service with effect from the date of reference i.e. 16-3-1989 with respect to the workmen figuring in Reference No. 32 of 1989 and with effect from 20-3-1989 with respect to the workmen figuring in Reference No. 35 of 1989 and to pay them wages as per N. C. W. A. and 75 per cent of back wages from the date of reference till they are allowed to resume duty.

22. Accordingly, the following award is rendered---

Reference No. 32 of 1989

The action of the management of Sudamdih Colliery of M/s. B. C. C. Ltd in denying employment to Shri Karma Rout and 21 others, as mentioned above, with effect from 9-7-1977 is not justified. The management is directed to reinstate them in service within one month from the date of publication of the award and to pay them wages as per N. C. W. A. and 75 per cent of back wages from the date of reference (16-3-1989) till they are allowed to resume duty.

Reference No. 35 of 1989

The action of the management of Sudamdih Area of M/s. B. C. C. Ltd. in denying employment to S/Shri Sapan Banerjee, Karan Sahi and Shanti Thakur is not justified. The management is directed to reinstate them in service within one month from the publication of the award and to pay them wages as per N. C. W. A. and 75 per cent of back wages from the date of reference (20-3-1989) till they are allowed to resume their duties.

All the concerned workmen are directed to report for duties within one month from the date of publication of the award.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 14 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 691.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947
(1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी.सी.सी.एल. की पाथरडीह कोलियरी

के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्राय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं. 2), धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करता है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 4-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-20012/325/83-डा-3 (ए)/आईआर (कोल-I)]

बी.के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th January, 1992

S.O. 691.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 11, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Mgt. of Patherdih Colliery of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4-2-92.

[No. L-20012/325/83-D.III(A)/IR (Coal-I)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE NO. 16 OF 1988 (New)

REFERENCE NO. 19 OF 1984 (Old)

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act., 1947:

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Patherdih Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri S. Bose, Secretary, R.C.M.S.

On behalf of the employers.—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 27th January, 1992

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to the then Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad vide Ministry's Order No. L-20012(325)/83-D.III(A), dated, the 16th March, 1984. Subsequently vide Ministry's Order No. S-11025/7/87-D.IV(B) dated 31-12-87 the said reference was transferred to this Tribunal and the same was registered as Ref. No. 16 of 1988.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Patherdih Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Patherdih (District Dhanbad) in stopping from work Shri Shih Chand Mahato alias Basudev Yadav, Heavy Tyndal, with effect from September, 1976, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled and from which date?"

2. The concerned workman namely Shri Basudev Yadav was stopped from his work since September, 1976 on the ground that he was an imposter. The workman filed W. S. alleging that he was permanent employee of the management of Patherdih colliery as heavy Tyndal. It was stated that originally, the concerned workman was employed through contractor but subsequently the contract system was abolished and the concerned workman alongwith several others was

regularised as employees of the management and since then he was in continuous service of the management till he was stopped.

3. The management in most arbitrarily and illegal manner stopped the concerned workman from his rightful duty with effect from September, 1976 on the ground that he was an imposter. Not only that the colliery Manager also got a criminal proceeding initiated and the FIR was lodged with the Sudamdih Police Station. Vide Gr. Case No. 3491/76. Ultimately the proceeding of the case was dropped and then the concerned workman filed a written petition before the Manager, Patherdih colliery with a request to allow him to resume his duty but he was refused. Thereafter he raised industrial dispute before the ALC(C), Dhanbad which ended in failure. In the circumstances it has been prayed that the Award may be passed in favour of the concerned workman and the management be directed to reinstate him with full back wages.

4. The management has also filed W. S. admitting that Patherdih colliery is a coking coal mine which was nationalised with effect from 1-5-72. There was some non-coking coal mines which were nationalised with effect from 1-5-73 under Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. All the nationalised non-coking coal mines were amalgamated with Patherdih colliery. It is stated that sometimes after nationalisation of non-coking coal mine it was decided to departmentalise the contractors workers and as such the contractors workers were taken in direct employment of the management sometimes in October, 1973. It is stated further that Shri Sheo Chand Mahato was working with one of the contractor and he was one of the workers who was taken in direct employment. The management apprehended that at the time of aforesaid change over or sometimes thereafter the concerned workman entered into the services of the colliery by manipulation and assuming the name of Sheo Chand Mahato son of Thaman Mahato. It was further apprehended that the real Sheo Chand Mahato either died or left the colliery for some reasons. The claimant concerned is actually Basudev Yadav and not Shri Sheo Chand Mahato.

5. During the year 1975-76 some complaints were received about the mischief and hence the management started derive to detect impersonators. On receiving a report that the claimant concerned was actually Basudev Yadav and not Sheo Chand Mahato. A criminal case was instituted against him on the complaint lodged by the management. After institution of the criminal case Basudev Yadav stayed was from his job and absconded, and his whereabouts could not be known to the management thereafter.

6. Admittedly, the criminal case was instituted against the concerned workman was dismissed by Chief Judicial Magistrate on 14-1-81 on the ground that the cognizance was barred under Section 468 (Sub-clause 2) of the Cr. P. C. The management further alleged that during the year 1973-76 the person concerned had never informed the management that he had any other alias named as Basudev Yadav. In this way according to the management the concerned workman was an imposter and he does not deserve to be kept in the services. Accordingly it was prayed that the award be answered in favour of the management and there was no question of giving any relief to the concerned workman.

7. On the basis of the W. S. submitted from both the sides it is for consideration as to whether the concerned workman was an imposter or a real man.

8. The concerned workman till this day has claimed as Basudev Yadav. According to the management he is an imposter. He impersonated Sheo Chand Mahato but according to the concerned workman the erstwhile owner used to change the name of the workman from time to time just to avoid permanency in the job. It was also changed to debar the workman from other fringe benefits. The erstwhile owner i.e. the contractor changed the name of Basudev Yadav as Sheo Chand Yadav and the same name continued even after nationalisation. All these facts have been stated by the concerned workman as WW-1. But I find that such plea has not been taken in the W. S. But I find that this fact has been supported by WW-2 also. WW-2 Shri Khageswar Rai also who was a co-worker in Patherdih colliery. Prior to nationalisation he was working in the selected Patherdih colliery but after nationalisation the said colliery was named as Pa'her-

gih colliery. He stated that sometimes in Thikadari system the names of the workers used to be changed by the Thalkodar. Prasudev Yadav the concerned workman was also named as Sheo Chand Mahato in the contractors registers. Lastly he stated that Shri Sheo Chand Mahato alias Basudev Yadav is one and the same man. He also stated that Mahatos give their titles as Yadavs. According to him Shri Sheo Chand Mahato was working as O.B.R. He or the concerned workman never complained in writing that the contractors used to change their names in the registers. The question is as to whom and where they could have filed the written complaint. A poor workman is concerned about his bread and it is expected that he seldom care for any such change of name.

9. Basudev Yadav the concerned workman stated in his evidence that after nationalisation his name figured as Sheo Chand Mahato in contractors registers but he disclosed his real name as Basudev Yadav before the BCCI authority and immediately thereafter he was stopped from his work. Definitely first information report was lodged with Sudamdih Police Station which was registered as Jorapukur P. S. Case No. 28(12)/76 under Section 419 of the I.P.C. Ext. W-1 is the certified copy of the FIR. There was an allegation in the FIR that the accused impersonated Sheo Chand Mahato and he committed forgery with the company. Ext. W-2 is a certified copy of formal FIR which was drawn up on the basis of the FIR. Ext. W-3 is the final order. From Ext. W-3 it was ill appear that the proceeding was dropped only because the cognizance was barred under Section 468(2) of the Cr. P. C. This means that there was no trial of the accused. It is not that the accused was not found guilty after trial and in the circumstances I do not think that this document can be of any help to the concerned workman. Definitely for all other purpose he will be deemed to have been exonerated from the charges simply because under the law the cognizance itself was barred.

10. The management stated that the concerned workman impersonated Sheo Chand Mahato the real man. Here the whole question is that the said Sheo Chand Mahato never turned up before the management stating that somebody else was working in his place and he was the real man. It is not that the management also cared to enquire into the matter as to whether the concerned workman was the real man or the imposter. In my opinion this matter should have been thoroughly enquired into by spot verification. It may be noted that Patherdih colliery is a Coking Coal Mine which was nationalised with effect from 1-5-75. According to the management sometimes after nationalisation of non-coking coal mines in 1973 the management departmentalised all the contractors workers and they were taken in direct employment of the management. This means that the concerned workman was under the employment of the management since 1973 and he was stopped in September, 1976 and in this way he was under the employment for about 3 years. I think three years continuous service without any unblemished carrier will assume the character of permanency in the job and it was incumbent upon on the part of the management to hold enquiry before stopping the concerned workman. I may refer to the para-9 of the W. S. of the management wherein it is stated that on receiving report that the claimant concerned was actually Basdev Yadav and not Sheo Chand Mahato, a criminal case was instituted against him on a complaint lodged by the management and that he was put on trial under Section 419 of the I.P.C. in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Dhanbad. In this connection I may mention that necessary document have already been filed on behalf of the concerned workman. It will simply reveal that the cognizance was itself barred and this means there was no cognizance. When there was no cognizance the question of any trial does not arise. It is stated that the criminal case was lodged on receiving a report but I find that no such report has been filed. What was that report and who was the authority to submit a report that the concerned workman was an imposter has not been made clear in this case. On the other

hand the concerned workman himself stated that he after nationalisation disclosed before the management that his real name was Basudev Yadav and immediately thereafter he was stopped from his job.

11. The management has filed Form B Register Ext. M-3 wherein the name of the concerned workman appears against Sl. No. 2022. On the right hand side in Col. No. 11 the photograph of Sheo Chand Mahato has been fixed and his LTI has been obtained. During the course of evidence the concerned workman asserted that the photograph affixed against the name of Sheo Chand Mahato belonged to him. This aspect of the matter has nowhere been challenged by the management. The question is if the photograph actually belonged to the concerned workman then it was immaterial whether he was known as Basudev Yadav or Sheo Chand Mahato. In this connection I would also like to refer to the evidence of MW-1 Bhajahari Mishra who was working as Munshi in the colliery in Patherdih colliery since the time of Thikadari system. After nationalisation his services were taken over by ECCL. He stated that the Agent of Patherdih colliery had entrusted him with the preparation of Form B Register of O. B. Rs of the contractors workers. He had gone to enquire into the matter and had noted down the names and details of O. B. R. working under the contractors. He has proved the register which has been marked Ext. M-3. He stated that during the course of enquiry Shri Sheo Chand Mahato was not present when he had visited the quarry for preparation of Form B Register and hence he had simply noted down his name as stated by his gangman. This is suggestive of the fact that the photograph was also pasted later on. However, in cross-examination he has stated that the Agent had not given him any order in writing for preparation of Form B Register. He also stated the BCCL had also prepared another Form B Register in Patherdih colliery. From the evidence of this witness it is crystal clear that there was some other Form B Register which was prepared by the management. In the circumstances it was demanded on the part of the management to produce that very register. He stated that against Sl. No. 2022 the name of Sheo Chand Mahato has been written in his pen but the entries of the other column were not written by him. The writing below the name of Sheo Chand Mahato was also not written in his pen. This shows that the register was prepared in a very haphazard manner. Lastly the witness displayed his ignorance as to whether there was any verification by any higher authority of the entries made in Ext. M-3.

12. The management stated that since after the filling of the criminal case the concerned workman absconded and remained absconding for a long time. The question is that he was stopped from his work and so the management could not be in a position to show that he was absconding. No paper of the Criminal court has been filed to suggest that the concerned workman after lodging the FIR had absconded. Definitely after the disposal of the criminal case he filed an application before the management (Ext. M-1) with a request to allow him to

resume his duty but as stated by the concerned workman he was not allowed. Ext. M-2 is the letter written to the ALC(C), Dhanbad on behalf of the concerned workman.

12. I have discussed the materials on the record and nothing has been brought on the record by the management to show that actually the concerned workman was an imposter. He had been working in the colliery for a pretty long time even after nationalisation and therefore it was for the management to ascertain and also to enquire about the real identity of the concerned workman if at all he was an imposter. But I find that nothing has been done. Form B Register appears to be the only trump card with the management but as discussed above that register was also not prepared by the faithful hand. The witness who prepared the register stated on solemn affirmation that some of the entries were prepared by him and some were prepared by other. Apart from that the concerned workman identified and asserted that the photograph affixed against his name in Form B Register against Sl. No. 2022 belonged to him and that being the position it is very difficult to say that the concerned workman was an imposter. It is true that he remained absent from duty for a pretty long time say for about 15 years. In my opinion the major part of the lapses rests with the management. The management should have issued a chargesheet against the concerned workman and after domestic enquiry he should have been legally penalised. But nothing was done and the concerned workman was not allowed to resume his duty after the proceeding of the criminal case was dropped vide Ext. W-3. In the circumstances of the case I am to hold that the concerned workman is entitled to be reinstated in his original job but since he remained out of employment for a long time without rendering any job to the management, only payment of half back wages will meet the ends of justice. The management is thus directed to reinstate the concerned workman in his original job with payment of half back wages from the date of stoppage to the date of reinstatement with other consequential benefits within one month from the date of publication of the Award.

B. RAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 फरवरी, 1992

का.अ. 692.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भैसम बा.मी.सी.एल. की अकाशकिनारी कोलियरी के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निश्चित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं. 1), धनबाद के पंचपद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 4-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-20012/39/92-आईआर (को.-I)]

बी.के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th February, 1992

S.O. 692.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the

Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Mgt. of Akashkinaree Colliery of M/s BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4-2-92.

[No. L-20012/39/92-IR(Col-I)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d)
of the Industrial Act, 1947.

Reference No. 199 of 1989

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of
Akashkinaree Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen.—Shri J. P. Singh, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 24th January, 1992.

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012(39)-IR(Col-I) dated 11-12-1989 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-sec. (1) and sub-section (2-A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

“Whether the management of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited in relation to Akashkinaree Colliery in Govindpur Area No. III is justified in denying the grant of one extra increment in terms of para 2.4 of Chapter on ‘note of conclusion’ of NCWA-III to the 12 workmen (shown in the annexure) is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman are entitled to?”

LIST OF WORKMEN

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Date of appointment	Cate-gory
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri R.B. Singh	Munshi	18-10-72	III
2.	Shri P.N. Jha	-do-	24-7-72	III
3.	Shri Lalit Chauhan	-do-	1-11-72	III
4.	Ladu Gopal Rawani	-do-	1-11-72	III
5.	Shri Deo Balak Singh	-do-	1-12-72	III
6.	Shri Ram Pd. Singh	-do-	7-7-64	IV

1	2	3	4	5
7. Shri Avhoy Kumar	Munshi	13-4-70	IV	
8. Shri Kisto Singh	-do-	22-1-73	IV	
9. Shri Doodh Nath Singh Munshi	-do-	15-1-73	IV	
10. Shri Lalan Singh Yadav	-do-	15-1-73	IV	
11. Shri Rama Sakal Pd. Singh	-do-	13-12-72	I	
12. Shri S.P. Singh Yadav	-do-	25-1-73	I	

2. The case of the management of Akashkinaree colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., as disclosed in the written statement-cum-rejoinder, details apart, is as follows :

The present reference is not legally maintainable. The relevant provision of para 2.4 of Chapter on 'Notes of Conclusion' of NCWA-III succinctly means the workmen stagnating for more than 10 years continuously in one category of grade as on 1-1-83 are entitled to one extra increment with effect from 1-1-83 when NCWA-III became effective. The concerned workmen were belonging to time rated cadre upto the date of nationalisation of Akashkinaree colliery on 1-5-1973 under the provision of Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. After nationalisation of Akashkinaree colliery, the present management recategorised the workmen, removed various anomalies and changed cadres from piece rated to time rated or vice-versa, from time rated to monthly rated from category to grade etc. In that process, the concerned workmen were changed from time rated category to monthly grades and they were fixed in Clerical Grade-III with effect from 1-5-73. Thus, they did not complete ten years of continuous stagnation in clerical grade III on 1-1-83 and as such they were not given one extra annual increment in clerical grade II scale on 1-1-83. The assertion of the concerned workmen that they were working as clerks prior to 1-5-73 although they were being paid time rated wages and, therefore, they should be deemed to be in clerical grade-III before 1-1-73, is without any merit. The question is if they had stangated in one grade that is in clerical grade-III for more than ten years, when they were not in grade-III prior to 1-5-73, there is no question of treating them in clerical grade-III prior to 1-5-1973.

3. The case of the concerned workmen, as disclosed in the written statement submitted on their behalf by the sponsoring union Koyla Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat, briefly stated, is as follows :

The union has raised this dispute in respect of the concerned workmen before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad with the following Annexure :

Sl. No.	Name of workmen	Designation	Date of appointment	Holding Cat. III
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri R.B. Singh	Munshi	18-10-72	18-10-72
2.	Shri P.N. Jha	-do-	24-7-72	24-7-72
3.	Shri Lalit Chauhan	-do-	1-11-72	1-11-72
4.	Shri Ladoo Gopal Tiwari	-do-	1-11-72	1-11-72
5.	Shri Das Bulak	-do-	1-12-72	7-7-64

1	2	3	4	5
6. Shri Ram Parashed Pasi	Munshi	7-7-64	13-4-40	
7. Shri Avoy Kumar	-do-	13-4-70	1-1-73	
8. Shri Kisto Singh	-do-	1-1-73	1-1-73	
9. Shri Dudh Nath Singh	-do-	15-1-72	15-1-73	
10. Shri Lalan Singh	-do-	15-1-73	15-1-73	
11. Shri Rama Kant Parshad	-do-	13-12-72	13-12-72	
12. Shri S.P. Singh Yadav	-do-	25-1-73	25-1-73	

The grievance of the union is that the provision on 'Notes of conclusion' in NCWA-III envisages grant of special increment to the workmen who have completed ten years of service. As a consequence of the above provision in NCWA-III S/Shri Satya Narayan Hazari, Shyam Das, Ramesh Jha & Bhagwati Prasad have been granted special increments. The concerned were similarly eligible for special increment but the management denied special increment to them in spite of repeated demand. They are underground munshies and governed by the recommendation of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industries, which were made applicable with effect from 1967. Even the provisions of NCWA-I did not effect Wage Board's recommendation of 1967. The management followed the old system of weekly payment calculating the weekly payment by dividing monthly wages of clerical Grade-III plus 10 per cent attendance bonus by the working days of 26 days and calculated on that basis weekly payments were made on the basis of the attendance on working days. Akashkinaree colliery was nationalised with effect from 1-5-73 and the concerned workmen were regularised in service with effect from 1-6-73. As a matter of fact they have been working in same clerical grade-III since the date of their appointment for more than ten years and the provisions of para 2.4 of the Chapter on 'Notes of conclusion' appended to NCWA-III is fully applicable to them. Accordingly they are entitled to one special increment in the same manner as other workmen have been allowed special increment. During conciliation stage the management took the plea that the concerned workmen were placed in Grade-III with effect from 1-6-73 and calculating from that date they had not completed ten years. As a matter of fact, they were placed in Grade-III even before the take over and nationalisation and payments were made to them in the same grade although the payment could not change their status in respect of their placement in clerical grade-III as provided under Coal Wage Board's recommendation. Moreover other workmen similarly placed and similarly regularised with effect from 1-6-73 were given the benefit of special increment and the management had no right to discriminate the concerned workman with respect to other workmen. They were working as underground munshies prior to nationalisation and were paid in the scale of clerical grade-III with the difference that the payments instead of being made on monthly basis were made on weekly basis under a particular formula of calculation. Such method of payments can not be permitted to change grade in which the concerned workman as underground munshi were

placed under Coal Wage Board recommendations 1967. It is apparent that underground munshies alongwith other underground workmen were paid on weekly basis for the sake of convenience without any determination as to their grade in which they were placed by Coal Wage Board Recommendations. The concerned workmen were working as underground munshies and so they should be considered to be in clerical grade-III as per Coal Wage Board recommendations. Even prior to nationalisation of Coal Industries Akashkinaree Colliery was taken over on 1-5-73. The calculation of service of a workman in a particular grade has to be made from the date in which he is placed and not from the date in which he is regularised. Regularisation is a matter of positive action on the part of the management and it has to take its own time in passing the formal order of regularisation. In the instant case the management of Akashkinaree colliery had delayed the matter of regularisation of the underground munshies and soon after nationalisation the matter was taken up for consideration and in the course of a month such workmen were regularised under the grade in which they were working. In the circumstances, the concerned workmen be given one extra increment in terms of para 2.4 of Chapter on 'Notes of conclusion'.

4. In rejoinder to the written statement of the sponsoring union, the management has asserted that it is in correct to suggest that all the concerned workmen were in Category-III or were designated as munshies. The correct position, according to the management, is as follows :

Sl. No.	Name	Previous designation	Date of appointment	Category as on 1-1-73
1.	Shri R. B. Singh	Munshi	18-2-72	III
2.	Shri P. N. Jha	-do-	24-7-72	III
3.	Shri Lalit Chouhan	-do-	01-11-72	III
4.	Shri Laru Gopal Tewary	-do-	01-11-72	III
5.	Shri Deo Balak Singh	-do-	01-12-72	III
6.	Shri Kisto Singh	-do-	22-01-73	IV
7.	Shri Dulhanath Singh.	-do-	15-01-73	IV
8.	Shri Kulan Singh Yadav	-do-	15-01-73	IV
9.	Ramakant P. I. Singh	-do-	13-12-72	I
10.	Shri Suresh P. I. Singh Yadav	-do-	25-01-73	I
11.	Sri Ram Pd. Passi	-do-	07-07-64	IV
12.	Shri Abhai Kumar	Mining Apprentice.	13-04-64	Stipend

The management has further stated that it is incorrect to suggest a workman is entitled to one special increment after completion of ten years of service. They are entitled to one special increment if they had stagnated for ten years or more in one grade/category as on 1-1-83. The management has further denied that

the concerned workmen were underground munshies prior to nationalisation of Akashkinaree colliery. They were time-rated workers in Category-I, III and IV as described in Annexure to the schedule of reference and were appointed as General Mazdoor and subsequently promoted to different jobs or working as mining apprentice or on miscellaneous job with fitters and tyndals. The management has stated that the concerned workman would not have been fixed in categories I, III and IV as mentioned in the Annexure to the schedule of reference if they were getting the wages of Clerical Grade-III and the computations of wages per week would be that as suggested by the union. 10% quarterly bonus is payable to the time-rated workers as well as to monthly rated workers. Therefore payment per week cannot be inclusive of 10 per cent bonus. The entire approach of the union is wrong. If any workman in category-III is performing the duties of clerical grade-III and is regularised as clerk grade-III, he is said to have entered into clerical cadre on the date of his regularisation. His stagnation in grade-III will commence from the date of his regularisation in Grade-III. In the circumstances, the management had prayed that an award be passed holding that the action of the management is justified and the concerned workmen are not entitled to any relief.

5. In rejoinder to the written statement of the management the concerned workmen have reiterated their contention as disclosed in their written statement.

6. The management has adduced no oral evidence but laid some documentary evidence which have been marked Ext. M-1 to M-3.

On the other hand, the sponsoring union has not examined any witness including any of the concerned workmen, but laid some documentary evidence which have been marked Ext. W-1 to W-2.

7. Admittedly, Akashkinaree of M/s. BCC Ltd. is a non-coking coal mine and the management of this colliery along with other non-coking coal mines vested in the Central Government with effect from the appointed day i.e. 31-1-1973.

The concerned workmen have been working in Akashkinaree colliery from before the date of vesting of the management of the colliery in the Central Government and nationalisation of this colliery.

8. The case of the sponsoring union is that the concerned workmen were working as munshies in the said colliery were placed in category-III before the date of vesting of the management and subsequently of the nationalisation of the said colliery. The management has disputed this position and asserted that the concerned workmen were placed in different categories viz. Category-III, IV and I as on 1-1-73 and one of them Abhai Kumar was a mining apprentice and was getting stipend.

It is contended by the sponsoring union that since the concerned workmen were working as munshies they were entitled to be placed in clerical grade-III from the date of appointment but the management used to pay them wages on daily-rated basis by dividing their monthly wages by 26 working days. This posi-

tion is almost admitted by the management when the letter of the management of Akashkinaree colliery to the General Manager of Govindpur Area is concerned (Ext. W-1). But my contention of the management is that after nationalisation the present management re-categorised the workmen, removed various anomalies and changed cadre from piece-rated to time-rated or vice-versa, from time-rated to monthly rated from categories to grades and in the process the concerned workmen, regard being had to the nature of the job performed by them, were placed in Clerical Grade-III with effect from 1-5-1973.

Shri J. P. Singh, learned Advocate appearing for the sponsoring union, has contended that the present management should have regularised the concerned workmen in service with effect from the date of appointment. He had advanced this argument in support of the claim of the sponsoring union for one extra increment for the concerned workmen in view of the provisions of 'Note of conclusion' of Joint Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry as envisaged in Para 2.4 of the 'Notes of conclusion' reads as follows :

"If, however, the Promotion Policy Committee is not able to reach an unanimous conclusion within the period mentioned in this respect, the benefit extended by SCCL to such employees by paying one extra increment in the category/grade will be implemented with effect from 1-1-1973 in other Companies also in respect of employees who have remained in the same scale, category/grade for 10 years or more for want of promotional avenues as on 1-1-1983. Employees considered by a DPC and not found fit (but not on account of lack of vacancies) for promotion will not be entitled to this benefit, if they have rendered ten years or more service in the same category/grade as on 1-1-1983."

According to Shri J. P. Singh, since the concerned workmen are entitled to be regularised in Clerical Grade-III with effect from the date of appointment they are entitled to get one extra increment as they stagnated in the same grade upto 1-1-1983.

Shri B. Joshi, learned advocate for the management, has submitted that regularisation will take effect from the date when a workman is regularised in service and such a workman cannot claim benefit to the situation which did not exist earlier. Admittedly, even on the date of take over although all but one of the concerned workmen were working as munshies, they were not placed in clerical grade-III by the erstwhile management. Even if the present management had regularised them with effect from 1-5-1973. Since the works of take over these workmen did not stagnate in the same grade for ten years as on 1-1-83. It is beyond competency of the present management to regularise any workman in service while the colliery was under the management of erstwhile private owner. This being the position, it is abundantly clear that all but one of the concerned workmen, although working as munshi, were not placed in Clerical Grade-III by the erstwhile private owner and the present manage-

ment cannot be held responsible for the action of the former management.

9. I have already stated that the management of the colliery was vested in the Central Government with effect from 31-1-1973 and it was nationalised with effect from 1-5-1973. Since the workmen as aforesaid had been working as munshies over the years they are entitled to be regularised in service and placed in clerical Grade-III with effect from the date of take over. In that view of the matter, it appears that they missed the chance of one extra increment by a few days. This is evidently a case of hardship for the concerned workmen and the management is directed to consider their case compassionately. One of the concerned workmen, namely, Abhai Kumar, was working as mining apprentice. His case does not deserve in consideration in the context of 'Notes of conclusion' of Joint Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry.

10. With the observation above, I dispose of the present case rendering the following award—

The management of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. in relation to Akashkinaree Colliery in Govindpur Area No. III is justified in denying one extra increment in terms of para 2.4 of chapter on 'Note of conclusion' of N.C. V.A. III to the concerned workmen.

In the circumstances of the case, I award no cost.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 693.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रिय सरकार जैसमे बा.सा.सी.एल. का गजलाटेड कोलियरी के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच प्रबन्ध में निश्चित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं. 1), धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-20012/302/89-आई आर (कोल.-1)]

वो.के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th February, 1992

S.O. 693.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. I), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Mg. of Gazlitand Colliery of M/s. BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3-2-92.

[No. L-20012/302/89-IR (Col.-I)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 98 of 1990

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Gazlitand Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen : Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 20th January, 1992

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/302/89-I.R.(Coal-I), dated, the 24th April, 1990, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Gazlitand Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., in dismissing from service Shri Kamla Prasad Upadhyay, Casual Shale Picker w.e.f. 9-5-1983 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The case of the management of Gazlitand Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., as disclosed in the written statement-cum-rejoinder, details apart, is as follows :

The present reference is not legally maintainable. Kamala Prasad Upadhyay, the concerned workman, was a casual shale picker. He was very irregular in attendance, his attendance being 20 days, 34 days, 10 days and 30 days in 1973, 1974, 1975 and 1976 respectively. He started absents from duty continuously from 1-1-77 and abandoned his job. He was a casual worker, he left his employment on his own volition. It was a case of abandonment of service. There was no necessity of issuing chargesheet and taking disciplinary action against him. Anyway, considering the practices of the workman to raise dispute on false and fabricated documents, the management gave him opportunity to put his case in defence of his unauthorised absence. Accordingly, chargesheet dated 12-7-79 was issued to the concerned workman calling explanation from him for his unauthorised absence from 1-1-77. He did not submit any reply to the chargesheet. By letter dated 12-12-87 he was informed that Sri K. Pandey, Dy. Personnel Manager had been appointed Enquiry Officer and Sri N. Singh, Asstt. Colliery Manager as Presenting Officer and the date of enquiry was fixed on 18-12-87. The domestic enquiry was held on 18-12-87 and 23-12-87 in his presence in accordance with the principles of natural justice. The Enquiry Officer submitted his enquiry report holding him guilty of the charge of misconduct levelled against him. He had practically no defence to offer for his continuous absence from 1-1-77 till 18-12-87, a period of 11 years or so. The matter was examined by the competent authorities and decision was taken to dismiss him. Accordingly, he was dismissed from service by a letter dated 9-5-88 issued under the signature of the Agent of the colliery.

3. The case of the concerned workman, as appearing from the written statement submitted on his behalf by the sponsoring union, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, briefly stated, is as follows :

The concerned workman had been working as permanent shale picker against permanent vacancy since long with unblemished record of service. He absented from duty due to his illness and that was intimated to the management. He sent several representations and letters to the management stating therein about his illness with the prayer for leave, but no reply was received by him. After recovery from his illness he reported for his duty but the management did not allow him to do. He was issued with a false and frivolous chargesheet on the ground of absenteeism and the same was denied by him. The management dismissed him from service after completion of empty formality of enquiry. In the enquiry also charge against him was not proved. He represented to the management against the illegal and arbitrary dismissal order. In the circumstances, the present dispute has been raised. The union has prayed that the concerned workman be reinstated in service with full back wages.

4. In rejoinder to the written statement of the sponsoring union, the management has denied that the concerned workman was a permanent shale picker and that he was appointed against any permanent vacancy. He had no long service, what to speak of unblemished record of service. His statements in support of his illness, representations to the management and reporting for duty after recovery from illness are false. The management has denied that the enquiry was an empty formality and that it was not held in conformance to the principles of natural justice.

5. In rejoinder to the written statement of the management, the union has denied that the concerned workman was a casual worker or that he left his employment on his own volition. The union has further asserted that the domestic enquiry was not held in conformance to the principles of natural justice.

6. At the instance of the management the fairness and propriety of the domestic enquiry was considered as preliminary issue. In the course of hearing the management did not examine any witness but laid in evidence a sheaf of documents which were marked Exts. M-1 to M-6.

At the time of hearing argument, Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary of the sponsoring union, conceded that the domestic enquiry was held fairly and properly. Accordingly, it was held that the domestic enquiry was held fairly and properly. Thereafter the matter was heard on merits.

7. The present industrial dispute has been raised by the sponsoring union over the dismissal of Kamla Prasad Upadhyay from service of the colliery. There is nothing on record to indicate that the present reference is not legally maintainable. Hence, it is held that the present reference is maintainable.

8. The concerned workman, Kamla Prasad Upadhyay was working as shale picker in Gazlitand colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. The management has stated that he was working as casual shale picker while the sponsoring union has asserted that he was working as permanent shale picker against permanent vacancy. There is no vestige of evidence on record to indicate that the concerned workman was working as permanent shale picker against permanent vacancy. On the other hand, materials on record indicate that he was working as casual shale picker. This being so, I come to the conclusion that he was working as a casual shale picker in Gazlitand colliery of M/s. BCCL. The pleading of the management and evidence on record indicate that the concerned workman was absenting from duty from 1-1-77 without any justification. The sponsoring union has asserted that he was absenting from duty due to his illness. Since he was absenting from duty the management by registered letter dated 25-6-79/12-7-79 issued a chargesheet to him directing him to explain his absence for more than ten days which is a misconduct punishable under Clause 17(n) of the Standing Order applicable to the company (Ext. M-1). The chargesheet does not indicate the particular Standing Order applicable to the establishment of the management. Anyway, at the time of hearing in domestic enquiry, it transpired that Model Standing Orders applicable to all industrial establishments in coal mines is applicable to the establishment of the management.

The concerned workman did not submit any reply to the chargesheet. He started absenting from duty from 1-1-77 and continued to do so till 25-6-79/12-7-79 when the chargesheet was issued. It is observed that the management waited for more than one year and a half for the concerned workman to come and report for duty, but he did not. Thereafter the management issued notice for holding domestic enquiry by letter dated 12-12-87 (Ext M-2). Here again it is observed that the management waited for almost seven years and a half for the concerned workman, but all in vain.

9. The sponsoring union, in its pleading has asserted that the concerned workman absented from duty due to his illness, but no medical certificate has been produced in support of his illness. He also had stated in domestic enquiry that he could not attend his duty on account of some personal reasons. He did not disclose what were these personal reasons. Considering the evidence on record I have no hesitation to hold that the concerned workman absented from duty on his own volition and without any reasonable cause or justification. The Enquiry Officer has also held that he absented from duty without any reasonable cause and justification and the competent authority concurred with the report of the Enquiry Officer and dismissed him from service with effect from 9-5-1988.

10. The concerned workman was a casual workman. He absented from duty without any reasonable cause or justification and without any information to the management for almost eleven years. He did not show even a modicum of sense of responsibility towards his employer. Such a workman, in my view, should not be allowed to continue in service by an order of reinstatement. I hold that the management has rightly dismissed him from service and he has no relief in the present industrial dispute.

11. Accordingly, the following award is rendered the action of the management of Gazlitand Colliery of M/s. B. C. C. Ltd. in dismissing Kamla Prasad Upadhyay, the concerned workman, from service with effect from 9-5-88 is justified.

In the circumstances of the case, I award no cost.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 694.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) को धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (नं. 2), धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 4-2-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-20012/198/87-डी-3(ए)आई आर(कोल-1)]

वा.के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th February, 1992

S.O. 694.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 4-2-1992.

[No. L-20012/198-87-D.III (A)/IR (Coal-I)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 3 of 1988

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd. and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

Dhanbad, the 24th January, 1992

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d)

of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012 (198)/87-D.III (A), dated, the 7th December, 1987.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tisco Ltd., P.O. Jamadoba, Distt. Dhanbail in dismissing Shri Rishideo Upadhyaya, Miner from service w.e.f. 11-6-1987 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. Shri Rishideo Upadhyaya, the concerned workman was alleged to have left his work while in B Shift duty on 31-1-87 without any information to Senior Overman, and also without getting his attendance marked in attendance cabin. It was also alleged that he did not return the Cap Lamp in the cabin and even after a thorough search made in the underground by a team of officers he could not be located. Accordingly he committed misconduct under clause 19(18) and (19) of the Standing Orders and chargesheet was issued calling upon him to show cause as to why he should not be suitably dealt with.

3. Admittedly, the concerned workman was in B Shift duty on 31-1-87 in Budhu gang of miners at 2 incline of Jamadoba Colliery. He reported for duty and got a lamp issued. It is also admitted that he got his attendance marked in Attendance cabin and then went underground for work. It is not denied that he left the place of work without giving information to the Sr. Overman and the reason assigned by him was that during that period he was suffering from mental disease and therefore he left the work without making information to the Senior Overman incharge of the section.

4. The concerned workman submitted W.S. admitting that he was in B shift duty on 31-1-87. He was appointed as Miner/loader at Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tisco. According to him he was suffering from mental disease and that was why he left the work without any information. It was stated that after a lapse of one month the concerned workman was found loitering at Asansol Railway Station from where he was brought back and treated by a private doctor. He remained under the treatment of the doctor for about a month and ultimately he was referred to the Civil Surgeon of the Area for treatment. He had specialised treatment by Brain specialist at Gorakhpur and lastly after having received report of the doctor he reported for duty but the Colliery doctor after having examined him advised for 15 days rest. It was stated that the management with ulterior motive to remove the concerned workman issued a false chargesheet No. 38/87 dated 5-3-87. It was contended that the management was very much biased and prejudiced against the concerned workman for his affiliation to Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

5. The management also filed W.S. stating that the concerned workman left his work without any information to the Sr. Overman and it was transpired that he had gone to attend the call of nature and till the last he did not return to the place of work and as a result whereof a thorough searching was made in the underground by a team of officer. It was also stated that the concerned workman did not return the cap lamp in the cabin. Lastly a letter dated 17-2-87 was received from the concerned workman intimating that he was sick at his native place. In this way it was alleged that the concerned workman left his duty before the end of his shift and accordingly he was chargesheeted and he was found guilty.

6. The chargesheet was issued on 5-3-87 and while submitting explanation to the chargesheet the concerned workman simply stated that he was mentally disturbed and had no sense of any lamp. He also could not say where he went and what happened with him. He stated to reply later on in details. By this explanation he did not deny his possession of cap lamp aforesaid. No further explanation was submitted. At this stage the learned counsel for the management has taken recourse to the provision contained under Section 153 of the Coal Mines Regulation, 1957 which provides as follows:—

"Every person to carry a light—(1) The owner, agent or manager shall provide every person employed

below-ground with a light or lamp adequate to enable him to perform his duties in a proper and thorough manner and no such person shall proceed or remain below-ground without such light or lamp. On his return to the surface, every such person shall, unless otherwise directed the management by general or special order in writing, immediately return his lamp to the lamp-room."

Again reference was made to Section 38 sub-clause (2) of the Regulation.

Section 38 sub-clause (2)

"Every person shall immediately before proceeding to work and immediately after terminating work at the end of his shift, have his name recorded in the register maintained under section 48(4) of the Act in case of workings below-ground he shall get his name recorded every time when he proceeds below-ground or return to the surface."

7. According to the aforesaid provision the concerned workman must have been necessarily provided with the cap lamp before going underground for work and this has not been denied also. He did not return the cap lamp to the lamp room. In this connection I would like to refer the statement of Shri Upadhyaya which was recorded during the domestic enquiry. He was asked as to whether he had taken permission before leaving the mine or had he informed anybody to which the witness replied in negative. In the next question put to him as to whether he himself got marked out and he replied that he did not remember. There was a specific question put to him as to whether he returned the cap lamp and he replied that he did not remember. He also cannot say what happened with cap lamp No. 2126. He admitted that he had taken cap lamp before going for underground work. Lastly he was asked as to whether he returned the cap lamp to which he replied that he lost the cap lamp and as such he did not return the same. In this way it was apparent from his statement that he left the mine without any information to his superior and he also did not return the cap lamp. However, at this stage the learned counsel for the workmen submitted that as to how the workman could have been resumed his duty when he did not return his cap lamp. But I fail to appreciate this contention specially when the concerned workman stated in domestic enquiry that he lost the cap lamp and as such he did not return the same.

8. The domestic enquiry was conducted when the explanation submitted by the concerned workman was found not satisfactory. The enquiry proceeding is Ext. M-3. The enquiry officer found the concerned workman guilty of the charge and he accordingly submitted his report (Ext. M-5). Shri S. Subramoni, the management's representative examined himself in the domestic enquiry. Though he is not an eye witness to the occurrence but he has stated the details about the steps taken by the management after the concerned workman was found missing from the underground mine. He stated that a thorough search for the concerned workman was made by a team of officers and supervisors but his whereabouts could not be located and therefore the FIR had to be lodged with Jorapukur Police Station (ME-1). The Director of Mines Safety was also informed (ME-2). He stated that on 17-2-87 the concerned workman sent an application along with medical certificate (ME-3, ME-4) after the receipt of the application the Officer-in-charge Jorapukur Police and the Director of Mines Safety were informed accordingly. (ME-5 and ME-6). The management also examined Shri Budhu a co-miner who on the alleged date of occurrence was on B Shift duty. According to him there were 6 miners along with him including Shri R. D. Upadhyaya, the concerned workman. He stated in details as to how the concerned workman got his attendance booked and went down the mine at 6 p.m. He stated that the concerned workman felt the call of nature and he was told that water would be available at 9th level deep. Shri Upadhyaya went towards 9th level but he did not return. Ultimately Shri S. S. Sinha miner reported the matter to the overman Shri S. S. Sinha and they searched for the concerned workman. Lastly the concerned workman could not be searched out. In this way we find that Shri Budhu the co-worker was testified as to

how Shri Upadhyaya left the place of work without any information to the Overman Incharge.

9. Shri S. S. Sinha, Overman was also examined by the Enquiry Officer and he also stated that he searched for the concerned workman Shri Upadhyaya in all probable place along with Shri Budhai the miner but Shri Upadhyaya could not be located. Now from the evidence of these two witnesses it is well proved that the concerned workman left the place of work without any information and he did not return the cap lamp. Some other witnesses were also examined but they are not eye witness to the occurrence. It appears that Shri Shetty along with other officers jointly discussed and decided to organise a search team to look for Shri Upadhyaya. One Shri Lattan Prasad Safety Officer was also examined who had received a note from the Manager, Jamadoba about the incident. He also looked for Shri Upadhyaya in the mine and search for him.

10. Shri Dasrath Singh is the Attendance Clerk in Jamadoba Colliery. He stated that he marked the attendance of the concerned workman at 5.50 P.M. but Shri Upadhyaya did not get himself marked out in the attendance register till the end of B, Shift i.e. at 11 P.M. He had submitted the attendance register also with the enquiry officer which was marked Ext. M-12.

11. Now in the background of these things the most important thing for consideration would be as to whether the concerned workman left his place of work willingly and intentionally? If it is so why he will be doing so unless there was some cogent reason. He was not a new man and there was nothing on the record to show that in any previous occasion he committed such or similar misconduct. Is it that he was a workshirker. If it was so then he was expected to have gone to the place of his abode but that was not the case of Shri Upadhyaya. As per the W.S. filed on his behalf the concerned workman was found loitering at Asansol railway station and from there he was brought back home and was treated by a private doctor. His missing was published in the daily newspaper "Awaz". The paper cutting was also produced during the course of enquiry (ME-9 and ME-10). Shri B. K. Upadhyaya son of the concerned workman had also written a letter on 6-2-87 to the Manager Jamadoba Colliery about the missing of his father (ME-7). He had also lodged information to the P.S. (ME-7). All these documents actually show that the concerned workman did not go to his village home and in the back ground of these materials it can be safely inferred that the concerned workman was really suffering from mental disease. He was examined by the doctor including a private doctor. Of course there are certain contradiction in the diagnosis of different doctors but no doctor ever said that he had no ailment. Along with the leave application dated 17-2-87 the concerned workman had sent a medical certificate of a private doctor certifying that Shri Upadhyaya was suffering from hyper-pyrgia and was under his treatment since 3-2-87.

12. Shri Upadhyaya turned up to the Colliery and filed a petition dated 16-4-87 with a request to grant him sick leave and to allow his duty. Ext. ME-18 and ME-19 are the medical reports showing that the concerned workman was under the treatment of Shri P. M. Berry a doctor at Gorakhpur. ME-17 is the certificate of the same doctor certifying that the concerned workman was after his treatment was fit to resume his duties and then the concerned workman had come to the Colliery and filed an application as aforesaid. However, he was again referred to Tata Central Hospital by the management and the doctor certified on 18-4-87 that the concerned workman was fit for duty. Shri Upadhyaya joined his duty on 21-4-87 (M-4) but after domestic enquiry he was dismissed with effect from 11-6-87. Ext. M-6 is the letter of recommendation by the Manager, Jamadoba Colliery for dismissal of Shri Upadhyaya. Ext. M-7 is the letter of dismissal addressed to Shri Upadhyaya and Ext. M-8 is the copy of the Standing Order. Shri Upadhyaya through Ext. ME-3 had applied for 5 days leave but the management refused to grant any leave and absence through Ext. M-1.

13. Now from the facts and circumstances it is quite clear that the concerned workman was mentally sick and he took the step which he himself did not know. He did not know whether the action on his part i.e. leaving the mine without any information was right or wrong and that being

the position he could not have any intention to commit any misconduct as alleged by the management. In the result I am to hold the view that the order of dismissal passed by the management was not justified. Simply because Shri Upadhyaya was a mental case at the time when he committed the alleged misconduct.

In the result, I hold that the action of the management of Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. TISCO. Ltd., Jamadoba, Distt. Dhanbad in dismissing Shri Rishideo Upadhyaya, Miner from service w.e.f. 11-6-87 is not justified and consequently Shri Upadhyaya deserves to be reinstated with full back wages from the date of his dismissal. The management is therefore directed to reinstate the concerned workman in his original job with full back wages and other consequential benefits within one month from the date of publication of the Award.

B. RAM, Presiding Officer

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1992

का. प्र. 696 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार, को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में काबिला से पंजाब राज्य में भटिंडा तक राजस्थान और हरियाणा से होकर पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये इंडियन ग्रायस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन निर्धारित जाए;

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये इस अधिसूचना से उपलब्ध भूमि में वनित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

उक्त भूमि में वनित भूमि में निम्नलिखित कोई व्यक्ति, राजपूत में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण ऊँचाई को उपलब्ध करा दिये जाने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन का भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आपात लिखित रूप में श्री एच.एस. बोरा, संपर्क अधिकारी और सहाय प्रधिकारी, इंडियन ग्रायस कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, काबिला-भटिंडा पाइपलाइन परियोजना, ए-45/बी-सुभाष मार्ग, 'सा' स्कीम, जयपुर-302001 की कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : सांगानेर जिला : जयपुर राज्य : राजस्थान

गांव का नाम	खसरा नं.	श्रेष्ठफल	हेक्टेयर और वर्गमीटर	
1	2	3	4	5
1. पालवी मोता	173	0	06	84
	183	0	02	56
	186	0	11	52
	187	0	06	84
	188	0	03	80
	242	0	01	80
	243	0	15	12

1	2	3	4	5
	244	0	09	90
	245	0	06	66
	258	0	05	94
	268	0	25	00
	269	0	03	60

[संख्या आर-31015/3/92-पी. आर.-I]

कुलदीप सिंह, प्रभार सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 17th February, 1992

S. O. 695.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Kandla in the State of Gujarat to Bhatinda in the state of Punjab, via Rajasthan and Haryana, pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within 21 days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri H.S. BAGERA, Liaison Officer and Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Kandla-Bhatinda Pipeline Project, D-45/B, Subhash Marg C-Scheme, JAIPUR-302001.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Sanganer District : Jaipur Stat : Rajasthan

Name of Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Palri Meena	173	0	06	84
	183	0	02	56
	186	0	11	52
	187	0	06	84
	188	0	03	80
	242	0	01	80
	243	0	15	12
	244	0	09	90
	245	0	06	66

1	2	3	4	5
	258	0	05	94
	268	0	25	00
	269	0	03	60

[No. R-31015/3/92-O.R.-I]

KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1992

का. भा. 696.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कांडला से पंजाब राज्य में भटिन्डा तक राजस्थान और हरियाणा से होकर पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाए;

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने/के प्रयोजन के लिए इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवश कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तात्पर्य से 21 दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि से पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आपत्ति लिखित रूप में श्री एच. एस. बगेरा, संपर्क अधिकारी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, कांडला-भटिन्डा पाइपलाइन परियोजना, डी-45/बी-सुभाष मार्ग 'सी' स्कीम, जयपुर-302001 को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : जयपुर	जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान			
गांव का नाम	खसरा नं.	क्षेत्रफल	हेक्टेयर आर वर्गमीटर		
1	2	3	4	5	
जामडोली	164	0	07	60	
	165	0	39	70	
	166	0	17	60	
	169	0	04	60	
	170	0	06	90	
	171	0	01	45	
	172	0	04	10	
	183	0	45	21	
	184	0	00	10	
	186	0	01	98	
	190	0	14	54	
	191	0	28	43	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	193	0	02	70					
	209	0	21	80		1770	0	08	60
	210	0	01	98		1771	0	16	50
	211	0	22	50		1772	0	00	30
	228	0	09	54		1779	0	00	70
	229	0	20	90		1780	0	01	25
	230	0	14	70		1781	0	01	10
	231	0	11	52		2038	0	07	75
	233	0	04	32		2039	0	08	60
	234	0	17	60		2040			
	252	0	02	16		2041	0	06	00
	254	0	07	92		2043	0	10	60
	448	0	63	25		2044	0	09	00
	505	0	84	85		2048	0	01	25
						2049	0	01	85
						2065	0	05	80
सुमेन	22	0	00	30		2070	0	16	45
	24	0	05	75		2071	0	05	65
	25	0	04	95		2072	0	05	95
	37	0	10	30		2085	0	12	10
	39	0	06	10		2086	0	10	25
	40	0	24	61		2091	0	20	00
	41	0	22	68		2092/2	0	00	60
	42	0	25	20		2093	0	06	80
	43	0	01	26		2113	0	02	10
	68	0	03	30		2126	0	12	60
	69	0	02	50		2121	0	05	60
	84	0	04	30		2122	0	27	60
	85	0	04	30		2125	0	05	00
	86	0	00	70		2133	0	03	90
	89	0	02	10		2134	0	09	00
	91	0	04	25		2151	0	02	10
	717	0	18	18		2157	0	19	05
	43/731	0	08	82		2158	0	01	08
	23/722	0	04	40		2159	0	11	92
	23/723	0	04	10		2161	0	00	50
	69/744	0	02	40		2162	0	10	98
						2164	0	08	78
						2177	0	00	36
						2178	0	01	08
						2181	0	07	20
						2182	0	02	70
						2183	0	00	40
						2184	0	00	50
						2186	0	04	86
						2187	0	12	24
						2198	0	09	00
						2200	0	08	50
						2223	0	03	20
						2224	0	19	90
						2226	0	00	80
						2228	0	05	65
						2239	0	05	30
						2243	0	00	30
						2244	0	00	60
						2245	0	00	70
						2246	0	04	65
अवसिहपुराबाँर	512	0	53	60					
	527	0	18	00					
	528	0	07	80					
	777	0	07	10					
	1462	0	16	00					
	1463	0	06	60					
	1477	0	69	30					
	1478								
	1504	0	03	20					
	1505	0	00	90					
	1506	0	10	10					
	1509	0	09	20					
	1510	0	09	00					
	1518	0	01	95					
	1519	0	00	60					
	1520	0	25	25					
	1542	0	01	25					
	1543	0	04	65					
	1545	0	12	70					

1	2	3	4	5
	2249	0	05	00
	2251	0	05	00
	1503/2469	0	01	00
	1459/2391	0	09	70
	1459/2392	0	09	65
	1465/2412	0	09	90
	2048/2578	0	01	00
	1465/2413	0	12	00
	2048/2577	0	04	45
	2248/2598	0	04	95
	2041/2576	0	04	60
	2157/2588	0	10	80

[संख्या प्रार.-31015/3/92-ओ. प्रार.-1]

कुलवीर सिंह, प्रवर मन्त्रि

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1992

S. O. 696 :—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Kandla in the State of Gujarat to Bhatinda in the State of Punjab via Rajasthan and Haryana, Pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) in the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within 21 days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri H.S. BAGERA, Liaison Officer and Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Kandla Bhatinda Pipeline Project, D-45/B Subhash Marg 'C' Scheme Jaipur-302001.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Jaipur District : Jaipur State : Rajasthan

Name of Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		Hec- tare	Acre	Centi- tare
1	2	3	4	5
Jamdoli	164	0	07	60
	165	0	39	70
	166	0	17	60
	169	0	04	60
	170	0	06	90
	171	0	01	45
	172	0	04	60
	183	0	45	21

1	2	3	4	5
	184	0	00	10
	186	0	01	98
	190	0	14	54
	191	0	28	43
	193	0	02	70
	209	0	21	80
	210	0	01	98
	211	0	22	50
	228	0	09	54
	229	0	20	90
	230	0	14	70
	231	0	11	52
	233	0	04	32
	234	0	17	60
	252	0	02	16
	254	0	07	92
	448	0	63	25
	505	0	84	85
Sumel	22	0	00	30
	24	0	05	75
	25	0	04	95
	37	0	10	30
	39	0	06	10
	40	0	24	61
	41	0	22	68
	42	0	25	20
	43	0	01	26
	68	0	03	30
	69	0	02	50
	84	0	04	30
	85	0	04	30
	86	0	00	70
	89	0	02	10
	91	0	04	25
	717	0	18	18
	43/731	0	08	82
	23/722	0	04	40
	23/723	0	02	10
	69/744	0	02	40
Jaisinghpura Khor	512	0	53	60
	527	0	19	00
	528	0	07	80
	777	0	07	10
	1462	0	16	00
	1463	0	06	60
	1477	0	69	30
	1478	0	03	20
	1504	0	00	90
	1505	0	10	10
	1506	0	09	20
	1509	0	09	00
	1510	0	01	95
	1518	0	00	60
	1519	0	25	25
	1520	0	01	25
	1542	0	04	65
	1543	0	12	70
	1545	0	08	60
	1770	0	16	50
	1771	0	00	30
	1772	0	00	70
	1779	0	01	25
	1780	0		

1	2	3	4	5
	1781	0	01	10
	2038	0	07	75
	2039	0	08	60
	2040			
	2041	0	06	00
	2043	0	10	60
	2044	0	09	00
	2048	0	01	25
	2049	0	01	85
	2065	0	05	80
	2070	0	16	45
	2071	0	05	65
	2072	0	05	95
	2075	0	12	10
	2086	0	10	25
	2091	0	20	00
	2092/2	0	00	60
	2093	0	06	80
	2113	0	02	10
	2126	0	12	60
	2121	0	05	60
	2122	0	27	60
	2125	0	05	00
	2133	0	03	90
	2134	0	09	00
	2151	0	02	10
	2157	0	19	05
	2158	0	01	08
	2159	0	11	92
	2161	0	00	50
	2162	0	10	98
	2164	0	08	78
	2177	0	00	36
	2178	0	01	08
	2181	0	07	20
	2182	0	02	70
	2183	0	00	40
	2184	0	00	50
	2186	0	04	86
	2187	0	12	24
	2198	0	09	00
	2200	0	08	50
	2223	0	03	20
	2224	0	19	90
	2226	0	00	80
	2228	0	05	65
	2239	0	05	30
	2243	0	00	50
	2244	0	00	60
	2245	0	00	70
	2246	0	04	65
	2249	0	05	00
	2251	0	05	00
	1503/2469	0	01	00
	1459/2391	0	09	70
	1459/2392	0	09	65
	1465/2412	0	09	90
	2048/2578	0	01	00
	1465/2413	0	12	00
	2048/2577	0	04	45
	2248/2598	0	04	95
	2041/2576	0	04	60
	2157/2588	0	10	80

[No. R-31015/3/92-O.R.I.]

KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस संश्लेष

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1982

का० आ० 697—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कांडला से पंजाब राज्य में मटिडा तक राजस्थान और हरियाणा से होकर पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन आयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाए :

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनों के लिए इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है :

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपल में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आपत्ति लिखित रूप में श्री एच.एस. भगेरा, संपर्क अधिकारी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, कांडला-मटिडा पाइपलाइन परियोजना डी-45/बी, सुभाष मार्ग, सी' स्क्रीम, जयपुर-302001 को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : जमवा रामगढ़		जिला : जयपुर;		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा नं.	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	घार	वर्ग-मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
सायपुरा	1	0	08	35	
	3	0	04	25	
	7	0	14	55	
	15	0	05	15	
	18	0	00	25	
	19	0	11	60	
	20	0	01	00	
	22	0	03	45	
	26	0	41	45	
	27	0	02	70	
	32	0	07	30	
	33	0	21	30	
नारवपुरा	204	0	27	30	
	207	0	24	40	
	209	0	07	10	
	210	0	08	10	
	211	0	21	50	
	214	0	20	70	
	219	0	12	20	
	221	0	31	40	
	224	0	23	90	
	240	0	14	50	
241	0	05	20		

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मदादा	159	0	07	90		481	0	00	54
	161	0	08	30		482	0	12	60
	162	0	03	80		483	0	00	90
	163	0	11	50		487	0	14	60
	169	0	00	60		489	0	12	50
	179/863	0	31	30		491	0	01	45
	180	0	13	15		492	0	09	60
	181	0	10	10		493	0	15	45
	185	0	00	30		527	0	01	08
	187	0	29	40		274/803	0	02	52
	188	0	12	80	अप्रवाह उर्फ हावी का नाम				
	292	0	07	30		14	0	16	80
	293	0	41	80		17/1	0	65	70
	307	0	01	50		17/2	0	05	10
	308	0	00	60		17/3	0	83	10
	309	0	08	80		18	0	01	44
	310	0	03	30		22	0	04	68
	311	0	00	60		24	0	14	76
	312	0	01	80		85	0	07	25
	314	0	10	80		86	0	16	35
	317	0	11	50					
	318	0	00	30					
	319	0	01	00					
	320	0	04	80					
	321	0	05	10					
	322	0	10	80					
	325	0	20	70					
	346	0	33	10					
	347	0	40	90					
	348	0	00	50					
	737	0	00	80					
	740	0	00	30					
भालपुरकला	273	0	24	48					
	332/1	0	05	04					
	388	0	18	42					
	389	0	04	24					
	390	0	00	48					
	391	0	07	32					
	404	0	07	42					
	405	0	18	46					
	414	0	00	90					
	420	0	02	25					
	424	0	39	35					
	425	0	00	75					
	427	0	17	65					
	443	0	22	85					
	444	0	02	55					
	445	0	16	05					
	446	0	14	50					
	463/1	0	04	75					
	463/2	0	10	30					
	464	0	11	40					
	469	0	01	30					
	470	0	20	80					

[संख्या-आर-31015/3/92 ओ० आर-1]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवध सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th Feb. 1992

S.O. 697.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Kandla in the State of Gujarat to Bhatinda in the State of Punjab, via Rajasthan and Haryana, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Rights of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire in the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within 21 days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein of laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri H.S. BAGERA, Liaison Officer and Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Kandla Bhatinda Pipeline Project, D-45/B Subhash Marg, 'C' Scheme, Jaipur-302001

SCHEDULE

Tehsil: Jamua Ramgarh District: Jaipur State: Rajasthan

Name of Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		Hec- tare	Are	Cent- tare
1	2	3	4	5
Shaypura	1	0	08	35
	3	0	04	25

1	2	3	4	5
Shaypura (Contd.)	7	0	14	55
	15	0	05	45
	18	0	00	25
	19	0	11	60
	20	0	01	00
	22	0	03	45
	26	0	41	45
	27	0	02	70
	32	0	07	30
	33	0	21	30
Naradpura	204	0	27	30
	207	0	24	40
	209	0	07	10
	210	0	03	10
	211	0	21	50
	214	0	20	70
	219	0	12	20
	221	0	31	40
	224	0	23	90
	240	0	14	50
	241	0	05	20
Natata	159	0	07	90
	161	0	08	30
	162	0	03	80
	163	0	11	50
	169	0	00	60
	179/863	0	31	30
	180	0	13	15
	181	0	10	10
	185	0	00	30
	187	0	29	40
	188	0	12	80
	292	0	07	30
	293	0	41	80
	307	0	01	50
	308	0	00	60
	309	0	08	80
	310	0	03	30
	311	0	00	60
	312	0	01	80
	314	0	10	80
	317	0	11	50
	318	0	00	30
	319	0	01	00
	320	0	04	80
	321	0	05	10
	322	0	10	80
	325	0	20	70
	346	0	33	10
	347	0	40	90
	348	0	00	50
	737	0	00	80
	740	0	00	30
Bhanpur Kalan	273	0	24	48
	382/1	0	05	04
	388	0	18	42
	389	0	04	24
	390	0	00	48
	391	0	07	32

1	2	3	4	5
Bhanpur Kalan (Contd.)	404	0	07	42
	405	0	18	46
	414	0	00	90
	420	0	02	25
	424	0	39	35
	425	0	00	75
	427	0	17	65
	443	0	22	85
	444	0	02	55
	445	0	16	05
	446	0	14	50
	463/1	0	04	75
	463/2	0	10	30
	464	0	11	40
	469	0	01	30
	470	0	26	80
	481	0	00	54
	482	0	12	60
	483	0	00	90
	487	0	14	60
	489	0	12	50
	491	0	01	45
	492	0	09	60
	493	0	15	45
	527	0	01	08
	274/803	0	02	52
Ajabgarh Urf Hadi Ka Bass	14	0	16	80
	17/1	0	65	70
	17/2	0	05	10
	17/3	0	83	10
	18	0	01	44
	22	0	04	68
	24	0	14	76
	85	0	07	25
	86	0	16	35

[No. R-31015/3/92—O.R.-I]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1992

का. भा. 698 :—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में काठला से पंजाब राज्य में भटिंडा नवः राजस्थान और हरियाणा से होकर पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाए :

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनों के लिए इन अधिसूचना से उपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है :

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा लिए जाने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आपत्ति लिखित रूप में श्री एच. एस. नगेरा, संपर्क अधिकारी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, काठला - भटिंडा पाइपलाइन परिवहन, डी-45/बी, सुभाष मार्ग 'सी' स्कीम, जयपुर-302001 को कर सकेगा।

पशुसूची					1	2	3	4	5
तहसील : कोटपूतली	जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान			खेसना-(जारी)	2243	0	15	48
गांव का नाम	खसरा नं.	क्षेत्रफल				2244	0	00	48
		हेक्टेयर	घार	वर्ग-मीटर		2249	0	07	74
1	2	3	4	5		2250	0	12	24
लाखा का भाग	692	0	22	10		2257	0	13	32
						2262	0	09	00
कोनमा	697	0	22	10		2263	0	08	28
						2317	0	04	48
	700	0	41	94		2318	0	05	60
						2319	0	09	00
	724	0	23	40		2320	0	04	62
						2321	0	03	52
	725	0	28	16		2323	0	06	00
						2324	0	12	00
	759	0	06	06		2327	0	09	40
						1213/2524	0	07	92
	851	0	08	37		1168/2623	0	05	74
					पावटा	906	0	21	60
	853	0	11	80		909	0	18	00
						925	0	15	12
	855	0	16	56		929	0	03	60
						930	0	07	92
	856	0	07	20		2123	0	01	00
						2125	0	64	80
	857	0	01	50		2126	0	01	08
						2129	0	30	96
	858	0	06	84		2130	0	07	92
						2131	0	16	56
	1133	0	09	18		2160	0	20	16
						2173	0	03	60
	1134	0	01	26		2174	0	13	68
						2175	0	12	96
	1135	0	15	48		2178	0	14	18
						2180	0	02	10
	1140	0	10	80		2201	0	24	28
						2205	0	02	06
	1141	0	11	52		2319	0	00	72
						2320	0	12	96
	1142	0	05	04		2328	0	09	16
						2329	0	09	08
	1160	0	11	70		2331	0	07	68
						2335	0	08	96
	1161	0	15	48		2336	0	00	88
						2338	0	01	02
	1168	0	08	64		2339	0	07	92
						2345	0	06	48
	1169	0	05	74		2346	0	07	20
						2352	0	23	76
	1179	0	09	82		2129/2386	0	21	60
					प्राणपुरा	1556	0	00	80
	1284	0	09	18		1619	0	03	90
						1620	0	12	24
	1285	0	07	38		1622	0	03	20
						1626	0	02	72
	1218	0	06	84					
	1219	0	06	48					
	1281	0	10	08					
	1309	0	00	80					
	1310	0	07	84					
	1313	0	07	02					
	1322	0	08	28					
	1323	0	01	60					
	1325	0	05	94					
	1326	0	05	76					
	1334	0	11	52					
	1336	0	12	80					
	1404	0	08	28					
	1405	0	09	36					
	1407	0	12	60					
	1409	0	00	72					
	1410	0	06	12					
	1411	0	06	48					
	1413	0	09	90					
	2215	0	01	08					
	2235	0	20	16					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
प्रागपुरा (जारी)	1629	0	06	30	किङारोव (जारी)	447	0	00	80
	1630	0	09	90		448	0	05	96
	1634	0	14	84		496	0	11	82
	1635	0	15	12		497	0	10	08
	1638	0	05	22		519	0	02	08
	1644	0	11	72		522	0	18	36
	1645	0	00	96		523	0	00	88
	1646	0	01	00		524	0	09	92
	1647	0	01	26		525	0	08	28
	1649	0	04	70		526	0	08	94
	1650	0	07	20		528	0	10	08
	1652	0	04	78		529	0	01	00
	1653	0	10	08		557	0	05	04
	1683	0	07	76		558	0	08	94
	1833	0	04	50		559	0	00	96
	1864	0	11	62		567	0	15	12
	1866	0	12	96		568	0	00	96
	1867	0	02	00		569	0	19	80
	1868	0	01	50		573	0	01	30
	1869	0	15	32		575	0	13	98
	1887	0	02	24		576	0	14	80
	1892	0	03	52		638	0	01	08
	1893	0	11	72		641	0	08	92
	1897	0	18	56		642	0	08	92
	1898	0	00	96		643	0	02	53
किङारीद	132	0	15	84		649	0	15	12
	150	0	10	80		651	0	05	90
	151	0	06	12		652	0	16	56
	158	0	15	84		656	0	06	30
	179	0	01	94	पापरेडी	51	0	11	12
	181	0	17	28		54	0	04	00
	231	0	05	04		55	0	01	40
	232	0	13	98		56	0	13	32
	236	0	06	88		57	0	00	75
	237	0	09	00		63	0	01	08
	240	0	08	94		64	0	10	44
	242	0	05	04		66	0	15	84
	243	0	16	96		68	0	03	08
	244	0	09	36		69	0	10	08
	303	0	10	08		70	0	05	28
	304	0	10	08		108	0	00	70
	305	0	16	58		109	0	16	20
	308	0	04	35		110	0	11	88
	309	0	15	88		111	0	14	96
	362	0	10	08		112	0	03	36
	367	0	15	12		116	0	04	32
	368	0	00	90		124	0	05	40
	381	0	01	90		127	0	05	76
	382	0	04	96		128	0	10	80
	385	0	17	28		129	0	04	32
	386	0	00	86		130	0	01	08
	387	0	07	92		131	0	03	42
	388	0	15	84		132	0	00	65
	389	0	10	90		206	0	02	00
	446	0	10	90		208	0	06	48

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
पाथरेही (आरी)	209	0	25	56	गीवर्धन पुरा (समारल)	1065	0	16	56
	210	0	06	84		1066	0	16	20
	211	0	23	40		1240	0	19	80
	212	0	06	48		1263	0	01	98
रघुनाथपुरा	107	0	01	00		1264	0	05	04
	112	0	03	96		1265	0	05	40
	113	0	05	40		1266	0	02	88
	118	0	03	36		1267	0	12	24
	119	0	00	96		1364	0	01	08
	120	0	00	54		1441	0	04	32
	124	0	14	40		1442	0	09	00
	125	0	04	32		1443	0	23	04
	149	0	01	80		1446	0	09	18
	159	0	00	50		1447	0	03	24
	160	0	04	32		1448	0	04	32
	162	0	03	82		1476	0	18	72
	163	0	05	94		1477	0	14	58
	164	0	01	89		1523	0	14	58
	165	0	00	52		1526	0	10	44
	324	0	01	60		1530	0	09	90
	391	0	05	76		1531	0	01	44
	392	0	07	20		1532	0	08	46
	398	0	06	12		1535	0	08	28
	399	0	02	52		1536	0	02	52
	420	0	04	78		1537	0	04	86
	421	0	03	60		1538	0	03	96
	422	0	02	88		1539	0	02	88
	423	0	05	04		1560	0	18	90
	433	0	15	16		1561	0	14	40
	434	0	14	16		1563	0	05	04
	440	0	01	44		1565	0	10	80
	443	0	12	96		1566	0	28	08
	444	0	13	40		1567	0	28	80
	445	0	10	21		1568	0	01	20
	453	0	10	70		1569	0	10	56
	454	0	05	76		1570	0	17	28
	456	0	06	40		1571	0	02	70
	457	0	09	54		1651	0	05	76
	469	0	00	36		1259/1746	0	05	94
गीवर्धनपुरा	1013	0	06	50	गीवर्धनपुरा	754	0	03	80
	1014	0	03	00		755	0	07	86
	1015	0	10	08		758	0	03	26
	1023	0	14	40		759	0	05	26
	1030	0	01	76		763	0	05	06
	1031	0	15	12		764	0	15	08
	1032	0	00	24		767	0	22	24
	1034	0	00	48		770	0	01	28
	1051	0	07	20		771	0	07	94
	1052	0	07	20		772	0	01	62
	1053	0	07	92		780	0	02	88
	1057	0	08	28		781	0	03	70
	1060	0	07	92		826	0	07	58
	1061	0	07	92		830	0	16	95
	1062	0	00	40		831	0	01	08
						860	0	09	76

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
कवरपुरा (मापत)	861	0	08	84	राहेंडा (समाप्त)	336	0	14	40
	863	0	15	12		337	0	14	40
	925	0	15	12		338	0	12	64
	928	0	08	84		339	0	12	80
	929	0	06	84		340	0	05	04
	932	0	12	90		341	0	05	80
	935	0	12	86		342	0	07	92
	956	0	12	24		343	0	10	08
	957	0	09	00		345	0	10	08
	958	0	05	96		347	0	05	58
	967	0	12	96		350	0	10	38
	982	0	01	08		351	0	05	92
	994	0	11	88	पुसली	5	0	11	42
	997	0	12	24		12	0	09	00
	998	0	11	16		13	0	00	80
	1002	0	11	88		14	0	09	00
	1003	0	01	12		20	0	09	00
	1006	0	00	40		21	0	08	18
कल्याणपुरा बुध						28	0	26	98
	369	0	04	32		32	0	21	60
	370	0	09	72		54	0	02	00
	371	0	10	08		58	0	00	80
	373	0	09	26		59	0	16	30
	385	0	15	84		60	0	09	72
	388	0	00	48		62	0	09	26
	389	0	15	00		75	0	08	18
	397	0	04	86		76	0	06	38
	398	0	15	12		77	0	04	22
	422	0	01	12		229	0	01	34
	423	0	05	76		230	0	07	92
	428	0	12	40		231	0	01	34
	429	0	00	28		243	0	12	14
	430	0	02	88		244	0	08	28
	434	0	04	68		245	0	20	88
	436	0	05	30		426	0	07	70
	438	0	00	32		427	0	05	32
	439	0	06	84		428	0	05	02
	441	0	10	08		436	0	01	44
	442	0	12	40		437	0	18	36
	478	0	01	34		438	0	15	28
	491	0	02	70		454	0	10	08
	503	0	12	14		456	0	10	80
	504	0	05	04		457	0	09	72
	505	0	04	68		462	0	29	86
	715	0	15	84		509	0	08	18
	721	0	07	04		515	0	09	72
	722	0	04	20		516	0	09	36
	723	0	04	50		528	0	09	72
	724	0	04	14		527	0	10	08
	725	0	04	68		529	0	13	68
	729	0	03	08		541	0	11	32
	730	0	08	64		542	0	01	96
	732	0	12	14		543	0	11	10
राहेंडा	209	0	03	84		551	0	02	24
	335	0	01	64		556	0	16	92
						557	0	01	62
						558	0	05	88

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
पुस्तकी (समाप्त)	560	0	05	76	बासड़ी (समाप्त)	521	0	09	64
	563	0	05	16		531	0	03	52
	564	0	04	12		532	0	12	32
	565	0	02	88		535	0	07	92
	566	0	03	60		536	0	00	20
	567	0	03	44		537	0	07	52
सुन्दरपुरा	197	0	22	04		546	0	16	56
	204	0	11	00		550	0	01	08
	205	0	11	00		607	0	01	32
	217	0	09	02		608	0	03	32
	220	0	10	00		609	0	04	96
	225	0	08	92		618	0	07	86
	226	0	07	90		619	0	08	28
	542	0	00	05		645	0	00	30
	543	0	01	04		647	0	03	60
	544	0	05	06		648	0	07	92
	573	0	01	02		649	0	07	20
बूबाहेडा	65	0	08	16		656	0	00	24
	68	0	09	00		657	0	09	24
	70	0	17	14		658	0	00	92
	133	0	01	06		659	0	03	18
	134	0	07	16		660	0	12	60
	135	0	08	08	बड़ाबास	343	0	01	04
	136	0	09	00		349	0	12	14
	137	0	06	18		350	0	10	10
	138	0	12	10		351	0	00	80
	139	0	12	96		352	0	16	08
	273	0	18	00		353	0	04	86
	274	0	11	06		356	0	09	90
	276	0	01	98		357	0	10	08
	278	0	16	16	रामसिंहपुरा	913	0	10	98
	279	0	00	96		914	0	01	04
	316	0	00	34		915	0	00	98
	317	0	09	16	खेड़की बीर भाग	7	0	01	06
	318	0	16	06		12	0	12	96
	322	0	03	10		13	0	04	00
	323	0	13	12		14	0	04	98
	328	0	15	84		19	0	05	00
	329	0	00	70		22	0	05	04
	332	0	07	10		23	0	11	06
	535	0	04	12		25	0	08	04
	616	0	23	10		26	0	01	98
	617	0	00	24		39	0	01	02
	625	0	22	12		41	0	18	02
बासड़ी	379	0	05	04		48	0	10	00
	383	0	10	26		51	0	12	04
	400	0	01	44		98	0	01	80
	501	0	04	32	बड़बाड़ी	304	0	01	10
	502	0	07	44		310	0	07	92
	506	0	05	04		316	0	07	92
	507	0	04	48		320	0	02	24
	508	0	02	08		321	0	13	50
	513	0	18	72		322	0	09	36
	520	0	09	64					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
अइ लही (समाप्त)	323	0	08	94	संगटेका	150	0	00	66
	326	0	08	94		151	0	03	80
	327	0	01	92		152	0	00	82
	330	0	01	28		153	0	21	24
	331	0	12	95		177	0	04	78
	332	0	00	74		178	0	16	76
	333	0	00	10		179	0	09	82
	344	0	06	51		180	0	09	00
	346	0	12	23		181	0	07	92
	347	0	03	20		183	0	16	20
	349	0	11	70		188	0	04	62
	350	0	05	27		189	0	20	88
	360	0	00	10		190	0	01	44
	361	0	05	20		474	0	01	82
	362	0	00	10		501	0	06	30
	394	0	10	99		505	0	00	68
	395	0	03	85		506	0	02	74
	401	0	01	20		507	0	03	80
	402	0	05	76		508	0	02	72
	403	0	10	80		511	0	07	92
	404	0	09	36		537	0	03	78
	405	0	09	00		543	0	14	40
	406	0	01	84		544	0	13	50
	407	0	02	90		546	0	17	10
	421	0	00	94		550	0	21	78
	422	0	14	04		588	0	07	76
	423	0	14	40		589	0	04	96
	546	0	07	86		592	0	01	44
	547	0	08	28		630	0	14	40
	548	0	07	20		631	0	00	96
	549	0	01	30		639	0	05	40
	550	0	02	80		640	0	03	96
	551	0	07	92		641	0	04	32
	553	0	07	92		642	0	05	04
	554	0	11	52		643	0	05	40
	556	0	13	32		664	0	13	32
	557	0	02	00		665	0	02	16
	558	0	10	90		904	0	02	90
	568	0	04	14		911	0	09	00
	569	0	00	95		912	0	14	86
मोकोहेडा	172	0	07	00		948	0	09	36
	173	0	13	00		949	0	01	08
	174	0	13	50		951	0	00	90
	175	0	01	02		952	0	12	80
	176	0	06	12		953	0	00	80
	177	0	06	08		960	0	12	96
	179	0	00	30		961	0	03	60
	191	0	03	00		962	0	06	48
	192	0	00	96		963	0	00	66
	172/968	0	12	80		968	0	01	20
मोचपुरा	920	0	01	50		969	0	05	76
	921	0	07	86		970	0	06	93
	922	0	12	74		971	0	11	72
	924	0	11	52		973	0	00	90
						974	0	02	72

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
संगठिका (समाप्त)	978	0	07	92	खंडकी मुकुट (समाप्त)	944	0	00	66
	1129	0	04	00		945	0	13	32
	1130	0	04	05		947	0	02	88
	1131	0	01	90		948	0	09	36
	1141	0	00	72		951	0	04	76
	1142	0	15	12		952	0	08	64
	1143	0	15	12		978	0	16	92
	1146	0	01	90	पमियास	1017	0	16	84
	1147	0	11	72		1136	0	12	80
	1148	0	01	20		1137	0	14	40
	1149	0	18	36		1142	0	02	80
	1150	0	04	48		1143	0	11	82
	1158	0	04	20		1144	0	09	92
	1159	0	01	20		1146	0	14	40
	1160	0	02	88		1192	0	03	08
	1161	0	01	80		1193	0	03	30
	1162	0	02	88		1194	0	00	96
	1163	0	01	88		1195	0	08	66
	1164	0	00	78		1197	0	05	44
	1170	0	10	08		1219	0	00	92
	1171	0	05	04		1231	0	13	32
	1172	0	12	96		1232	0	05	22
	1176	0	03	08		1233	0	04	88
	1175/1590	0	16	20		1234	0	05	86
खंडकी मुकुट	803	0	05	04		1235	0	05	04
	804	0	01	92		1251	0	12	42
	807	0	04	88		1252	0	08	84
	808	0	10	90		1253	0	17	84
	809	0	02	16		1254	0	08	84
	813	0	01	20		1255	0	08	28
	814	0	34	86		1370	0	01	08
	815	0	02	40		1373	0	17	28
	816	0	29	72		1374	0	08	64
	817	0	00	90		1375	0	15	84
	846	0	13	32		1381	0	15	30
	851	0	02	38		1715	0	01	44
	852	0	00	88		1716	0	08	28
	853	0	09	00		1718	0	12	80
	865	0	11	82		1719	0	26	92
	869	0	11	82		1728	0	23	78
	880	0	14	40		1736	0	09	36
	919	0	09	10		1738	0	14	32
	921	0	01	88		1739	0	10	38
	922	0	02	86		1822	0	09	74
	923	0	05	04		1823	0	11	52
	924	0	00	46		1824	0	01	98
	925	0	06	86		1834	0	01	08
	926	0	11	72		1835	0	06	10
	927	0	10	08		1845	0	08	78
	928	0	10	44		1846	0	07	92
	929	0	07	92		1847	0	07	92
	930	0	02	72		1848	0	02	74
	931	0	08	28		1849	0	04	86
	932	0	04	50		1855	0	00	80

1	2	3	4	5
एवियाज समाप्त	1856	0	10	80
	1857	0	10	08
	1858	0	10	08
	1862	0	00	42
	1893	0	02	34
	1894	0	06	48
	1895	0	07	20
	1896	0	12	78
मोरवा	131	0	12	80
	132	0	06	86
	141	0	12	88
	142	0	19	64
	145	0	14	04
	146	0	02	08
	172	0	15	12
	174	0	01	60
	179	0	18	00
	180	0	02	20
	182	0	05	04
	183	0	10	90
	184	0	03	12
	192	0	19	90
	363	0	09	36
	366	0	09	82
	385	0	00	66
	386	0	05	04
	388	0	10	90
	389	0	10	08
	390	0	06	30
	391	0	06	96
	392	0	15	12
	394	0	10	90
	398	0	10	90
	425	0	07	20
	426	0	05	14
	460	0	01	90
	468	0	06	48
	471	0	19	36
	475	0	14	04
	516	0	12	24
	518	0	08	84
	519	0	04	78
	520	0	04	20
	521	0	02	84
	522	0	12	24
	523	0	03	00
	524	0	02	84
	525	0	00	80
	576	0	07	00
	577	0	12	96
	578	0	01	80
	605	0	15	48
	606	0	13	84
	607	0	01	84

1	2	3	4	5
मोरवा—(समाप्त)	608	0	05	06
	609	0	15	00
	610	0	00	10
मलपुरा	51	0	08	82
	54	0	13	50
	55	0	13	14
	58	0	16	38
	59	0	08	64
	60	0	08	28
	61	0	08	28
	62	0	13	68
	63	0	09	90
	68	0	18	36
	81	0	09	02
	83	0	16	08
	89	0	12	34
	93	0	02	10
	94	0	12	74
	95	0	12	02
	96	0	00	18
	97	0	10	94
	98	0	00	98
	101	0	08	30
	102	0	00	08

[संख्या आर.-31015/3/92-प्रौ. प्रा.प-1]

कुलदीप सिंह, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th February, 1992

S.O.—698—699 Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Kandla in the State of Gujarat to Bhatinda in the State of Punjab via Rajasthan and Haryana, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within 21 days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri H.S. Bagera, Liaison Officer and competent authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Kandla-Bhatinda Pipeline Project, D-45/B, Subhash Marg. 'C' Scheme, Jaipur-302001

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Kotputli	District : Jaipur	State : Rajasthan		
Name of Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		Hec- tare	Are	Centi Are
1	2	3	4	5
Lada Ka Bas	692	0	22	10
	697	0	22	10

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Lada Ka Ba---(Concluded)	700	0	41	94	Paota---(Contd.)	2123	0	01	00
	724	0	23	40		2125	0	64	80
	725	0	28	16		2126	0	01	08
	759	0	06	06		2129	0	30	96
	851	0	08	37		2130	0	07	92
	853	0	11	80		2131	0	16	56
	855	0	16	56		2160	0	20	16
	856	0	07	20		2173	0	03	60
	857	0	01	50		2174	0	13	68
	858	0	06	84		2175	0	12	96
Khelna	1133	0	09	18		2178	0	14	18
	1134	0	01	26		2180	0	02	10
	1135	0	15	48		2201	0	24	28
	1140	0	10	80		2205	0	02	06
	1141	0	11	52		2319	0	00	72
	1142	0	05	04		2320	0	12	96
	1160	0	11	70		2328		09	16
	1161	0	15	48		2329	0	09	08
	1168	0	08	64		2331	0	07	68
	1169	0	05	74		2335	0	08	96
	1179	0	09	82		2336	0	00	88
	1284	0	09	18		2338	0	01	02
	1285	0	07	38		2339	0	07	92
	1218	0	06	84		2345	0	05	48
	1219	0	06	48		2346	0	07	20
	1281	0	10	08		2353	0	23	76
	1309	0	00	80		2129/2386	0	21	60
	1310	0	07	84	Prag Pura	1556	0	00	80
	1313	0	07	02		1619	0	03	90
	1322	0	08	28		1620	0	12	24
	1323	0	01	60		1622	0	03	20
	1325	0	05	94		1626	0	02	72
	1326	0	05	76		1629	0	06	30
	1334	0	11	52		1630	0	09	90
	1336	0	12	80		1634	0	14	84
	1404	0	08	28		1635	0	15	12
	1405	0	09	36		1638	0	05	22
	1407	0	12	60		1644	0	11	72
	1409	0	00	72		1645	0	00	96
	1410	0	06	12		1646	0	01	00
	1411	0	06	48		1647	0	01	26
	1413	0	09	90					
	2215	0	01	08		1649	0	04	70
	2235	0	20	16		1650	0	07	20
	2243	0	15	48		1652	0	04	78
	2244	0	00	48		1653	0	10	08
	2249	0	07	74		1683	0	07	76
	2250	0	12	24		1833	0	04	50
	2257	0	13	32		1864	0	11	62
	2262	0	09	00		1866	0	12	96
	2263	0	08	28		1867	0	02	00
	2317	0	04	48		1868	0	01	50
	2318	0	05	60		1869	0	15	32
	2319	0	09	00		1887	0	02	24
	2320	0	04	62		1892	0	03	52
	2321	0	03	52		1893	0	11	72
	2323	0	06	00		1897	0	18	56
	2324	0	12	00		1898	0	00	96
	2327	0	09	40	Kidarode	132	0	15	84
	1213/2524	0	07	92		150	0	10	80
	1168/2623	0	05	74		151	0	06	12
Paota	906	0	21	60		158	0	15	84
	909	0	18	00		179	0	01	94
	925	0	15	12		181	0	17	28
	929	0	03	60		231	0	05	04
	930	0	07	92		232	0	13	98

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	
Kidarade—(Concl'd.)	236	0	06	88	Pethredi—(Concl'd.)	128	0	10	80
	237	0	09	00		129	0	04	32
	240	0	08	94		130	0	01	08
	242	0	05	04		131	0	03	42
	243	0	16	96		132	0	00	56
	244	0	09	36		206	0	02	00
	303	0	10	08		208	0	06	48
	304	0	10	08		209	0	25	65
	305	0	16	58		210	0	06	84
	308	0	04	35		211	0	23	40
	309	0	15	88	Raghunathpura	212	0	06	48
	362	0	10	08		107	0	01	00
	367	0	15	12		112	0	03	96
	368	0	00	90		113	0	05	40
	381	0	01	90		118	0	03	36
	382	0	04	96		119	0	00	96
	385	0	17	28		120	0	00	54
	386	0	00	86		124	0	14	40
	387	0	07	92		125	0	04	32
	388	0	15	84		149	0	01	80
	389	0	10	90		159	0	00	50
	445	0	10	90		160	0	04	32
	447	0	00	80		162	0	03	82
	448	0	05	96		163	0	05	94
	496	0	11	82		164	0	01	89
	497	0	10	08		165	0	00	52
	519	0	02	08		324	0	01	60
	522	0	18	36		391	0	05	76
	523	0	00	88		392	0	07	20
	524	0	09	92		398	0	06	12
	525	0	08	28		399	0	02	52
	526	0	08	94		420	0	04	78
	528	0	10	08		421	0	03	60
	529	0	01	00		422	0	02	58
	557	0	05	04		423	0	05	04
	558	0	08	94		433	0	15	16
	559	0	00	96		434	0	14	16
	567	0	15	12		440	0	01	34
	568	0	00	96		443	0	12	96
	569	0	19	80		444	0	13	40
	573	0	01	30		445	0	10	21
	575	0	13	98		453	0	10	70
	576	0	14	80		454	0	05	76
	638	0	01	08		456	0	06	40
	641	0	08	92	Goverdhanpura	457	0	09	54
	642	0	08	92		469	0	00	36
	643	0	02	53		1013	0	06	50
	649	0	15	12		1014	0	03	00
	651	0	05	90		1015	0	10	08
	652	0	16	56		1023	0	14	90
	656	0	06	30		1030	0	01	76
Pathredi	51	0	11	12		1031	0	15	12
	54	0	04	00		1032	0	00	24
	55	0	01	40		1034	0	00	48
	56	0	13	32		1051	0	07	20
	57	0	00	75		1052	0	07	20
	63	0	01	08		1053	0	07	92
	64	0	10	44		1057	0	08	28
	66	0	15	84		1060	0	07	92
	68	0	03	08		1061	0	07	92
	69	0	10	08		1062	0	00	46
	70	0	05	28		1065	0	16	56
	108	0	00	70		1066	0	16	20
	109	0	16	20		1240	0	19	80
	110	0	11	88		1263	0	01	98
	111	0	14	96		1264	0	05	04
	112	0	03	36		1265	0	05	40
	116	0	04	32		1266	0	02	88
	124	0	05	40		1267	0	12	24
	127	0	05	76					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Govardhanpura- Contd.	1364	0	01	08	Kalyanpura Khurd	369	0	04	32
	1441	0	04	32		370	0	09	72
	1442	0	09	04		371	0	10	08
	1443	0	23	00		373	0	09	26
	1446	0	09	18		385	0	15	84
	1447	0	03	24		388	0	00	48
	1448	0	04	32		389	0	15	00
	1476	0	18	72		397	0	04	86
	1477	0	14	58		398	0	15	12
	1523	0	14	58		422	0	01	12
	1526	0	10	44		423	0	05	76
	1530	0	09	90		428	0	12	40
	1531	0	01	44		429	0	00	28
	1532	0	08	46		430	0	02	88
	1535	0	08	28		434	0	04	68
	1536	0	02	52		436	0	05	30
	1537	0	04	86		438	0	00	32
	1538	0	03	96		439	0	06	84
	1539	0	02	88		441	0	10	08
	1560	0	18	90		442	0	12	40
	1561	0	14	40		478	0	01	34
	1563	0	05	04		491	0	02	70
	1565	0	10	80		503	0	12	14
	1566	0	28	08		504	0	05	04
	1567	0	28	80		505	0	04	68
	1568	0	01	20		715	0	15	84
	1569	0	10	56		721	0	07	04
	1570	0	17	28		722	0	04	20
	1571	0	02	70		723	0	04	50
	1651	0	05	76		724	0	04	14
	1259/1746	0	05	94		725	0	04	68
						729	0	03	08
						730	0	08	64
						732	0	12	14
Kanwarpura	754	0	03	80					
	755	0	07	86					
	758	0	03	26	Rahda	209	0	03	84
	759	0	05	26		335	0	01	64
	763	0	05	06		336	0	14	40
	764	0	15	08		337	0	14	40
	767	0	22	24		338	0	12	64
	770	0	01	28		339	0	12	80
	771	0	07	94		340	0	05	04
	772	0	01	62		341	0	05	80
	780	0	02	88		342	0	07	92
	781	0	3	70		343	0	10	08
	826	0	07	58		345	0	10	08
	830	0	16	95		347	0	05	58
	831	0	01	08		350	0	10	38
	860	0	09	76		351	0	05	92
	861	0	08	84					
	863	0	15	12	Putli	5	0	11	42
	925	0	15	12		12	0	09	00
	928	0	08	84		13	0	00	80
	929	0	06	84		14	0	09	00
	932	0	12	90		20	0	09	00
	935	0	12	86		21	0	08	18
	956	0	12	24		28	0	26	98
	957	0	09	00		32	0	21	60
	958	0	05	96		54	0	02	00
	967	0	12	96		58	0	00	80
	982	0	01	08		59	0	16	30
	994	0	11	88		60	0	09	70
	997	0	12	24		62	0	09	26
	998	0	11	16		75	0	08	18
	1002	0	11	88		76	0	06	38
	1003	0	01	12		77	0	04	22
	1006	0	00	40		229	0	01	34

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	
Pratli— (Contd.)	230	0	07	92	Boochaheda—(Contd.)	322	0	03	10
	231	0	01	34		323	0	13	12
	243	0	12	14		328	0	15	84
	244	0	08	28		329	0	00	70
	245	0	20	88		332	0	07	10
	426	0	07	70		535	0	04	12
	427	0	05	32		616	0	23	10
	428	0	05	02		617	0	00	24
	436	0	01	44		625	0	22	12
	437	0	18	36		Basadi	379	0	05
	438	0	15	28	383		0	10	26
	454	0	10	08	400		0	01	44
	456	0	10	80	501		0	04	32
	457	0	09	72	502		0	07	44
	462	0	29	86	506		0	05	04
	509	0	08	18	507		0	04	48
	515	0	09	72	508		0	02	08
	516	0	09	36	513		0	18	72
	526	0	09	72	520		0	09	64
	527	0	10	08	521	0	09	64	
	529	0	13	68	531	0	03	52	
	541	0	11	32	532	0	12	32	
	542	0	01	96	535	0	07	92	
	543	0	11	10	536	0	00	20	
	551	0	02	24	537	0	07	52	
	556	0	16	92	546	0	16	56	
	557	0	01	62	550	0	01	08	
	558	0	05	88	607	0	01	32	
	560	0	05	76	608	0	03	32	
	563	0	05	16	609	0	04	96	
	564	0	04	12	618	0	07	86	
	565	0	02	88	619	0	08	28	
	566	0	03	60	645	0	00	30	
	567	0	03	44	647	0	03	60	
Sundarpura	197	0	22	00	648	0	07	92	
	204	0	11	00	649	0	07	20	
	205	0	11	00	656	0	00	24	
	217	0	09	02	657	0	09	24	
	220	0	10	00	658	0	00	92	
	225	0	08	92	659	0	03	18	
	226	0	07	90	660	0	12	60	
	542	0	00	05	Bada Bas	343	0	01	04
	543	0	01	04		349	0	12	14
	544	0	05	06		350	0	10	10
573	0	01	02	351		0	00	80	
Boochaheda	65	0	08	16	352	0	16	08	
	68	0	09	00	353	0	04	86	
	70	0	17	14	356	0	09	90	
	133	0	01	06	357	0	10	08	
	134	0	07	16	Ramsinghpura	913	0	10	98
	135	0	08	08		914	0	01	04
	136	0	09	00		915	0	00	98
	137	0	06	18	Khed ki Beer Bhan	7	0	01	06
	138	0	12	10		12	0	12	96
	139	0	12	96		13	0	04	00
273	0	18	00	14		0	04	98	
274	0	11	06	19		0	05	00	
276	0	01	98	22		0	05	04	
278	0	16	16	23		0	11	06	
279	0	00	96	25		0	08	04	
316	0	00	34	26		0	01	98	
317	0	09	16	39		0	01	02	
318	0	16	06						

1	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5	
Khadki Bear Bhan (Contd)	41	0	18	02	Sangteda	150	0	00	66
	48	0	10	00		151	0	03	80
	51	0	12	04		152	0	00	82
	98	0	01	80		153	0	21	24
Khadkhadi	304	0	01	10	177	0	04	78	
	310	0	07	92	178	0	16	76	
	316	0	07	92	179	0	09	82	
	320	0	02	24	180	0	09	00	
	321	0	13	50	181	0	07	92	
	322	0	09	36	183	0	16	20	
	323	0	08	94	188	0	04	62	
	326	0	08	94	189	0	20	88	
	327	0	01	92	190	0	01	44	
	330	0	01	28	474	0	01	82	
	331	0	12	95	501	0	06	30	
	332	0	00	74	505	0	00	68	
	333	0	00	10	506	0	02	74	
	344	0	06	51	507	0	03	80	
	346	0	12	23	508	0	07	92	
	347	0	03	20	511	0	07	72	
	349	0	11	70	537	0	03	78	
	350	0	05	27	543	0	14	40	
	660	0	00	10	544	0	13	50	
	361	0	05	20	546	0	16	10	
	362	0	00	10	550	0	21	78	
	394	0	10	99	588	0	07	76	
	395	0	03	85	589	0	04	96	
	401	0	01	20	592	0	01	44	
	402	0	05	76	630	0	14	40	
	403	0	10	80	631	0	00	96	
	404	0	09	36	639	0	05	40	
	405	0	09	00	640	0	03	96	
	406	0	01	84	641	0	04	3	
	407	0	02	90	642	0	05	04	
	421	0	00	94	643	0	05	40	
	422	0	14	04	664	0	13	32	
	423	0	14	40	665	0	02	16	
	546	0	07	86	904	0	02	90	
	547	0	08	28	911	0	09	00	
	548	0	07	20	912	0	14	86	
	549	0	01	30	948	0	09	36	
	550	0	07	80	949	0	01	08	
	551	0	07	92	951	0	00	90	
	553	0	07	92	952	0	12	80	
	554	0	11	52	953	0	00	80	
	556	0	13	32	960	0	12	96	
	557	0	02	00	961	0	03	60	
	558	0	10	90	962	0	06	48	
	568	0	04	14	963	0	00	66	
	569	0	00	95	968	0	01	20	
Molaheda	172	0	07	00	969	0	05	76	
	173	0	13	00	970	0	06	93	
	174	0	13	50	971	0	11	72	
	175	0	01	02	973	0	00	90	
	176	0	06	12	974	0	02	72	
	177	0	06	08	978	0	07	92	
	179	0	00	30	1129	0	04	00	
	191	0	03	00	1130	0	04	05	
	192	0	00	96	1131	0	01	96	
	172/968	0	12	80	1141	0	00	72	
	Shekhpura	920	0	01	50	1142	0	15	12
		921	0	07	86	1143	0	15	12
922		0	12	74	1146	0	01	90	
924		0	11	52	1147	0	11	72	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Sangtoda (Contd.)	1148	0	01	20	Panyala (Contd.)	1231	0	13	32
	1149	0	18	36		1232	0	05	22
	1150	0	04	48		1233	0	04	88
	1158	0	04	20		1234	0	05	86
	1159	0	01	20		1235	0	05	04
	1160	0	02	88		1251	0	12	42
	1161	0	01	80		1252	0	08	84
	1162	0	02	88		1253	0	17	84
	1163	0	01	88		1254	0	08	84
	1164	0	00	78		1255	0	08	28
	1170	0	10	08		1370	0	01	08
	1171	0	05	04		1373	0	17	28
	1172	0	12	96		1374	0	08	64
	1176	0	03	08		1375	0	15	84
	1175/159C	0	16	20		1381	0	15	30
Khod K. Mukut	803	0	05	04		1715	0	01	44
	804	0	01	92		1716	0	08	28
	807	0	04	88		1718	0	12	80
	808	0	10	90		1719	0	26	92
	809	0	02	16		1728	0	23	78
	813	0	01	20		1736	0	09	36
	814	0	34	86		1738	0	14	32
	815	0	02	40		1739	0	10	38
	816	0	29	72		1822	0	09	74
	817	0	00	90		1823	0	11	52
	846	0	13	32		1824	0	01	98
	851	0	02	38		1834	0	01	08
	852	0	00	88		1835	0	06	10
	853	0	09	00		1845	0	08	78
	865	0	11	82		1846	0	07	92
	869	0	11	82		1847	0	07	92
	880	0	14	40		1848	0	02	74
	919	0	09	10		1849	0	04	86
	921	0	01	88		1855	0	00	80
	922	0	02	86		1856	0	10	80
	923	0	05	04		1857	0	10	08
	924	0	00	46		1858	0	10	08
	925	0	06	86		1862	0	00	42
	926	0	11	72		1893	0	02	34
	927	0	10	08		1894	0	06	48
	928	0	10	44		1895	0	07	20
	929	0	07	92		1896	0	12	78
	930	0	02	72	Morda	131	0	12	80
	931	0	08	28		132	0	06	86
	932	0	04	50		141	0	12	88
	944	0	00	66		142	0	19	64
	945	0	13	32		145	0	14	04
	947	0	02	88		146	0	02	08
	948	0	09	36		172	0	15	12
	951	0	04	76		174	0	01	60
	952	0	08	64		179	0	18	00
	978	0	16	92		180	0	02	20
Panyala	1017	0	16	84		182	0	05	04
	1136	0	12	80		183	0	10	90
	1137	0	14	40		184	0	03	12
	1142	0	02	80		192	0	19	90
	1143	0	11	82		363	0	09	36
	1144	0	09	92		366	0	09	82
	1145	0	14	40		385	0	00	66
	1192	0	03	08		386	0	05	04
	1193	0	03	30		388	0	10	90
	1194	0	00	96		389	0	10	08
	1195	0	08	66		390	0	06	30
	1197	0	05	44		391	0	06	96
	1219	0	00	92		392	0	15	12

1	2	3	4	5
	394	0	10	90
	398	0	10	90
	425	0	07	20
	426	0	04	14
	460	0	01	80
	468	0	06	48
	471	0	18	36
	475	0	14	04
	516	0	12	24
	518	0	08	84
	519	0	04	78
	520	0	04	20
	521	0	02	84
	522	0	12	24
	523	0	02	90
	524	0	02	84
	525	0	00	80
	576	0	07	00
	577	0	12	96
	578	0	01	80
	605	0	15	48
	606	0	13	84
	607	0	01	84
	608	0	05	06
	609	0	15	00
	610	00	00	10
Malpura	51	0	08	82
	54	0	13	50
	55	0	13	14
	58	0	16	38
	59	0	08	64
	60	0	08	28
	61	0	08	28
	62	0	13	68
	63	0	09	90
	68	0	18	36
	81	0	09	02
	83	0	16	08
	89	0	12	34
	93	0	02	10
	94	0	12	74
	95	0	12	02
	96	0	00	18
	97	0	10	94
	98	0	00	98
	101	0	08	30
	102	0	00	08

[No. R. 31015/3/92-ORT]
Kuldip Singh, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1992

का. प्रा. 699 -- केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में काडला से पंजाब राज्य में भटिंडा तक राजस्थान और हरियाणा से होकर पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाए :

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनों के लिए इस अधिसूचना से उपाय्य भूमि में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है :

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए,

उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने प्राथम्य की घोषणा करती है ।

उक्त भूमि में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियों साधारण जनता की उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाइप लाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आपत्ति लिखित रूप में श्री एच. एस. तंगरा, संपर्क अधिकारी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, काडला-भटिंडा पाइपलाइन परियोजना, जी-45 बी-मुभाष मार्ग 'सी' स्क्रीम, जयपुर-302001 की कर सकेंगे ।

भूमि सूची

तहसील : बिराट नगर जिला : जयपुर राज्य : राजस्थान

गांव का नाम खसरा नं. क्षेत्रफल

हेक्टेयर घार वर्ग-मीटर

1	2	3	4	5
सूरपुरा	552	0	03	06
	553	0	13	50
	554	0	13	32
	555	0	14	04
	583	0	10	44
	584	0	05	04
	585	0	03	76
	596	0	26	64
	597	0	02	34
	598	0	19	62
	603	0	04	32
	682	0	07	02
	683	0	06	38
	684	0	00	10
	687	0	26	46
	693	0	09	78
	697	0	04	32
	698	0	02	88
	699	0	03	60
	700	0	09	36
	774	0	00	30
	776	0	09	36
	783	0	01	80
	784	0	11	88
	785	0	04	32
	788	0	04	32
	674/987	0	01	44
	601/995	0	29	34
जयानपुरा	929	0	12	96
	942	0	14	80
	945	0	05	22
	946	0	06	12
	947	0	04	96
	968	0	02	92

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	969	0	18	72		154	0	00	86
	970	0	07	56		155	0	07	04
	1011	0	11	52		156	0	02	98
	1014	0	08	28		157	0	00	92
	1015	0	13	32		159	0	00	94
	1019	0	02	88		160	0	08	10
	1020	0	01	08		162	0	03	15
	1052	0	15	12		163	0	17	92
	1089	0	02	70		164	0	00	94
	1090	0	09	90		166	0	02	34
	1091	0	06	48		169	0	01	44
	1093	0	09	36		170	0	02	98
	1097	0	19	36		171	0	01	20
	1102	0	18	90		173	0	00	32
	1104	0	06	84		174	0	01	28
	1105	0	09	36		175	0	01	92
	1131	0	25	92		177	0	05	40
	1134	0	33	84		184	0	09	42
	1146	0	18	36		185	0	07	20
	1148	0	14	04		503	0	00	36
	1149	0	14	22		510	0	00	36
	1151	0	10	44		511	0	05	40
	1170	0	06	48		512	0	05	94
	1171	0	16	20		513	0	05	04
	1172	0	07	56		515	0	04	02
	1173	0	11	16		516	0	11	50
	1182	0	03	60		519	0	00	50
	1184	0	08	64		520	0	01	26
	1185	0	27	36		537	0	01	62
	1233	0	06	48		594	0	02	00
	1234	0	07	02		595	0	10	82
	1235	0	06	84		596	0	03	80
	1236	0	06	84		597	0	03	90
	1237	0	06	84		600	0	09	84
	1238	0	07	56		601	0	12	24
	1240	0	15	48		649	0	01	94
	1241	0	17	82		679	0	00	66
	1253	0	01	80		680	0	12	72
	1052/2190	0	01	44		682	0	10	90
	1056/2192	0	03	96		690	0	00	90
						691	0	12	18
मजिस्	116	0	11	64		692	0	03	80
	117	0	01	90		693	0	20	72
	119	0	05	60		698	0	01	70
	120	0	05	96		699	0	10	74
	123	0	02	88		725	0	01	90
	124	0	11	88		848	0	05	40
	126	0	02	98		851	0	00	90
	128	0	00	82		852	0	06	80
	144	0	09	12		853	0	13	32
	146	0	03	90		854	0	00	53
	151	0	08	58		865	0	01	28
	152	0	03	40		866	0	17	88
	153	0	00	82		867	0	02	80

3	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	873	0	01	08		2195	0	08	36
	874	0	11	16		2203	0	07	56
	875	0	09	00		2204	0	00	88
	876	0	03	80		2205	0	11	16
	877	0	10	98		2225	0	07	92
	926	0	01	92		2226	0	00	90
	932	0	08	10		2228	0	10	40
	933	0	07	20		2230	0	13	88
	935	0	08	86		2231	0	08	94
	938	0	06	12		2232	0	00	91
	939	0	01	26		2260	0	05	22
	941	0	05	04		2261	0	03	90
	942	0	01	92		2262	0	05	04
	1005	0	02	16		2263	0	00	80
	1020	0	01	92		2264	0	10	98
	1021	0	02	86		2270	0	01	92
	1022	0	11	16		2271	0	04	86
	1023	0	01	98		2272	0	10	84
	1024	0	10	84		2275	0	08	76
	1025	0	08	28		2315	0	02	90
	1026	0	02	16		2316	0	06	94
	1027	0	05	04		2321	0	04	06
	1030	0	01	30		2322	0	04	94
	1031	0	09	90		2323	0	05	90
	1032	0	00	74		2324	0	00	88
	1034	0	09	84		2327	0	09	92
	2091	0	05	40		2328	0	02	98
	2092	0	02	38		2329	0	03	90
	2096	0	09	94		2330	0	05	04
	2097	0	02	82		2335	0	09	92
	2098	0	02	90		2380	0	01	44
	2099	0	00	84		2385	0	09	00
	2110	0	00	94		2386	0	13	32
	2111	0	08	94		2392	0	16	02
	2113	0	05	96		2396	0	23	96
	2122	0	01	90		2403	0	04	96
	2126	0	08	45		2431	0	11	16
	2127	0	02	24		2432	0	07	96
	2128	0	19	10		2433	0	01	98
	2129	0	00	10		2434	0	07	94
	2131	0	04	20		2438	0	07	20
	2132	0	03	00		2439	0	00	90
	2133	0	13	96		2744	0	05	94
	2137	0	11	32		2745	0	03	98
	2138	0	00	80		2747	0	00	88
	2139	0	02	96		2748	0	03	94
	2140	0	04	40		2749	0	00	88
	2141	0	02	96		2750	0	05	28
	2142	0	06	24		2757	0	01	90
	2178	0	02	88		2767	0	08	86
	2180	0	06	30		2770	0	05	04
	2181	0	06	30		2778	0	17	94
	2183	0	08	64		2779	0	03	90
	2184	0	05	58		2780	0	05	04

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	2782	0	04	88	बड़ौदा ज़ारी	356	0	32	20
	2783	0	04	86		359	0	01	74
	2785	0	10	08		365	0	21	24
	2786	0	03	36		376	0	01	08
	2787	0	03	90		400	0	12	06
	2845	0	02	16		403	0	04	86
	2846	0	04	32		404	0	03	80
	2848	0	02	16		405	0	04	32
	2850	0	06	88		408	0	04	32
	2883	0	00	86		411	0	03	24
	2884	0	16	92		417	0	07	38
	2886	0	12	24		418	0	06	68
	2887	0	01	80		421	0	03	87
	2916	0	06	48		422	0	03	78
	2917	0	06	30		426	0	04	82
	2918	0	08	46		428	0	03	84
	2924	0	08	28		429	0	00	82
	2925	0	10	89		430	0	00	64
	2927	0	00	27		356/566	0	09	83
	2929	0	00	72					
	2945	0	02	52	घनिसा	3262	0	25	56
	2963	0	00	88		3269	0	05	86
	2964	0	12	06		3270	0	01	44
	2968	0	08	82		3271	0	08	84
	2972	0	18	90		3272	0	07	20
	2973	0	00	58		3273	0	05	94
	2978	0	09	36		3452	0	15	12
	2980	0	03	40		3454	0	15	41
	2981	0	03	62		3455	0	16	02
	2983	0	05	96		3456	0	15	94
	2984	0	03	90		3478	0	03	78
	2985	0	03	24		3479	0	12	12
	2995	0	03	60		3483	0	06	16
	2996	0	03	60		3485	0	14	69
	2999	0	05	04		3484	0	01	44
	3002	0	00	86		3517	0	15	84
	3003	0	09	36		3519	0	06	48
	3006	0	15	48		3522	0	04	70
	3007	0	11	16		3523	0	10	22
	3012	0	23	62		3524	0	12	26
	3415	0	34	38		3529	0	01	44
	2225/4344	0	04	00		3537	0	04	40
	2786/1606	0	10	00		3553	0	43	20
						3554	0	15	60
बड़ौदा	349	0	46	80		3721	0	20	34
	350	0	22	32		3722	0	10	80
	355	0	09	36		3723	0	15	66

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
आन्दोलन-जारी	3726	0	06	48		1032	0	04	20
	3727	0	12	60		1033	0	04	40
	3752	0	01	08		1034	0	05	52
	3774	0	21	90		1059	0	00	50
	3777	0	17	28		1060	0	00	40
	3778	0	10	80		1066	0	01	00
	3779	0	11	88		1067	0	04	80
	3721/3861	0	00	86		1068	0	09	22
	3536/3874	0	30	06		1069	0	04	16
						1091	0	01	44
बागबात अर्थात्	823	0	05	76		1092	0	00	20
	825	0	38	36		1093	0	02	00
	828	0	12	96		1094	0	01	50
	829	0	01	10		1095	0	05	00
	830	0	10	98		1100	0	00	50
	835	0	01	24		1101	0	11	74
	838	0	00	10		1102	0	01	44
	839	0	02	90		1108	0	00	40
	840	0	06	10		1109	0	00	30
	842	0	00	56		1111	0	04	28
	843	0	06	22		1112	0	01	00
	863	0	01	04		1113	0	04	24
	864	0	04	08		1114	0	01	24
	865	0	00	32		1115	0	01	48
	866	0	04	08		1116	0	00	24
	867	0	02	49		1118	0	00	64
	905	0	09	00		1119	0	03	06
	934	0	06	14		1120	0	01	00
	935	0	09	24		1121	0	00	64
	936	0	01	16		1122	0	08	00
	937	0	07	92		1156	0	09	00
	943	0	02	92		1157	0	09	54
	944	0	00	14		1159	0	00	90
	946	0	00	98		1160	0	52	56
	947	0	00	16		1163	0	01	50
	948	0	06	10		1168	0	10	08
	958	0	06	10		1169	0	10	80
	960	0	08	23		1170	0	06	72
	964	0	11	22		1171	0	01	82
	965	0	00	48		1198	0	10	80
	966	0	02	18		1199	0	00	72

1	2	3	4	5
बागावाम अहिरान-जारी	1201	0	00	50
	1204	0	08	64
	1265	0	13	12
	1266	0	07	16
	1274	0	03	30
	1279	0	00	40
	1280	0	02	10
	1281	0	02	70
	1282	0	15	84
	1283	0	07	10
	1284	0	12	78
	1285	0	07	20
	1288	0	06	66
	1289	0	04	32
	1290	0	04	50
	1291	0	08	10
	1313	0	03	40
	1409	0	05	20
	1412	0	26	04
	1915	0	17	28
	1916	0	05	94
	1917	0	06	10
	1974	0	02	10
	1990	0	11	08
	1994	0	04	20
	1995	0	01	10
	1996	0	07	20
	2015	0	13	14
	2018	0	09	18
	2037	0	00	40
	2038	0	03	20
	2040	0	11	88
	2041	0	00	56
	2042	0	04	10
	838/2202	0	00	60
	864/2203	0	01	17
	866/2206	0	00	20
	866/2207	0	00	10
	904/2210	0	00	06
	905/2213	0	00	20
	1096/2233	0	05	34

[संख्या प्रार.-31013/3/92--ओ. प्रार.-1]

कुलवीप सिट्ट, धवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th February, 1992

S.O.699..... Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Kandla in the State of Gujarat to Bhatinda in the State of Punjab, via Rajasthan and Haryana, Pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the right of user in

the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in and) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within 21 days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri H.S. Bagera, Liaison Officer and Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Kandla-Bhatinda Pipeline Project, D-45/B, Subash Marg, 'C' Scheme, Jaipur-302 001

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Viratnagar	District : Jaipur	State : Rajasthan		
Name of Village -	Khasra No.	Area		
		Hec- tare	Are	Centi, Are
1	2	3	4	5
Soorpura	552	0	03	06
	553	0	13	50
	554	0	13	32
	555	0	14	04
	583	0	10	44
	584	0	05	04
	585	0	05	76
	596	0	26	64
	597	0	02	34
	598	0	19	62
	602	0	04	32
	682	0	07	02
	683	0	06	38
	684	0	00	10
	687	0	26	46
	693	0	09	78
	697	0	04	32
	698	0	02	88
	699	0	03	60
	700	0	09	36
	774	0	00	30
	776	0	09	36
	783	0	01	80
	784	0	11	88
Jawanpura	785	0	04	32
	788	0	04	32
	674/987	0	01	44
	601/995	0	29	34
	929	0	12	96
	942	0	14	80
	945	0	05	22
	946	0	06	12
	947	0	04	96
	968	0	02	92
	969	0	18	72
	970	0	07	56

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Jawanpura - (Contd.)	1011	0	11	52	Bhabaru--(Contd.)	175	0	01	92
	1014	0	08	28		177	0	05	40
	1015	0	13	32		184	0	09	42
	1019	0	02	88		185	0	07	20
	1020	0	01	08		503	0	00	36
	1052	0	15	12		510	0	00	36
	1089	0	02	70		511	0	05	40
	1090	0	09	90		512	0	05	94
	1091	0	06	48		513	0	05	04
	1093	0	09	36		515	0	04	02
	1097	0	18	36		516	0	11	50
	1102	0	18	90		519	0	00	50
	1104	0	06	84		520	0	01	26
	1105	0	09	36		537	0	01	62
	1131	0	25	92		594	0	02	00
	1134	0	33	84		595	0	10	82
	1146	0	18	36		596	0	03	80
	1148	0	14	04		597	0	03	90
	1149	0	14	22		600	0	09	84
	1151	0	10	44		601	0	12	24
	1170	0	06	48		649	0	01	94
	1171	0	16	20		679	0	00	66
	1172	0	07	56		680	0	12	72
	1173	0	11	16		682	0	10	90
	1182	0	03	60		690	0	00	90
	1184	0	08	64		691	0	12	18
	1185	0	27	36		692	0	03	80
	1233	0	06	48		693	0	20	72
	1234	0	07	02		698	0	01	70
	1235	0	06	84		699	0	10	74
	1236	0	06	84		725	0	01	90
	1237	0	06	84		848	0	05	40
	1238	0	07	56		851	0	00	90
	1240	0	15	48		852	0	06	80
	1241	0	17	82		853	0	13	32
	1253	0	01	80		854	0	00	52
	1052/2190	0	01	44		865	0	01	28
	1056/2192	0	03	96		866	0	17	88
Bhabaru	116	0	11	64		867	0	02	80
	117	0	01	90		873	0	01	08
	119	0	05	60		874	0	11	16
	120	0	05	96		875	0	09	00
	123	0	02	88		876	0	03	80
	124	0	11	88		877	0	10	98
	126	0	02	98		926	0	01	92
	128	0	00	82		932	0	08	10
	144	0	09	12		933	0	07	20
	146	0	03	90		935	0	08	86
	151	0	08	58		938	0	06	12
	152	0	03	40		939	0	01	26
	153	0	00	82		941	0	05	04
	154	0	00	86		942	0	01	92
	155	0	07	04		1005	0	02	16
	156	0	02	98		1020	0	01	92
	157	0	00	92		1021	0	02	86
	159	0	00	94		1022	0	11	16
	160	0	08	10		1023	0	01	98
	162	0	03	15		1024	0	10	84
	163	0	17	92		1025	0	08	28
	164	0	00	94		1026	0	02	16
	166	0	02	34		1027	0	05	04
	169	0	01	44		1030	0	01	30
	170	0	02	98		1031	0	09	90
	171	0	01	20		1032	0	00	74
	173	0	00	32		1034	0	09	84
	174	0	01	28		2091	0	05	40

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Bhabaru—(Contd.)	2092	0	02	38	Bhabaru (Contd.)	2434	0	07	94
	2096	0	09	94		2438	0	07	20
	2097	0	02	82		2439	0	00	90
	2098	0	02	90		2744	0	05	94
	2099	0	00	84		2745	0	03	98
	2110	0	00	94		2747	0	00	88
	2111	0	08	94		2748	0	03	94
	2113	0	05	96		2749	0	00	88
	2122	0	01	90		2750	0	05	28
	2126	0	08	45		2757	0	01	90
	2127	0	02	24		2767	0	08	86
	2128	0	19	10		2770	0	05	04
	2129	0	00	10		2778	0	17	94
	2131	0	04	20		2779	0	03	90
	2132	0	03	00		2780	0	05	04
	2133	0	13	96		2782	0	04	88
	2137	0	11	32		2783	0	04	86
	2138	0	00	80		2785	0	10	08
	2139	0	02	96		2786	0	03	36
	2140	0	04	40		2787	0	03	90
	2141	0	02	96		2845	0	02	16
	2142	0	06	24		2846	0	04	32
	2178	0	02	88		2848	0	02	16
	2180	0	06	30		2850	0	06	88
	2181	0	06	30		2883	0	00	86
	2183	0	08	64		2884	0	16	92
	2184	0	05	58		2886	0	12	24
	2195	0	09	36		2887	0	01	80
	2203	0	07	56		2916	0	06	48
	2204	0	00	88		2917	0	06	30
	2205	0	11	16		2918	0	08	46
	2225	0	07	92		2924	0	08	28
	2226	0	00	90		2925	0	10	89
	2228	0	10	40		2927	0	00	27
	2230	0	13	88		2929	0	00	72
	2231	0	08	94		2945	0	02	52
	2232	0	00	91		2963	0	00	88
	2260	0	05	22		2964	0	12	06
	2261	0	03	90		2968	0	08	82
	2262	0	05	04		2972	0	18	90
	2263	0	00	80		2973	0	00	58
	2264	0	10	98		2978	0	09	36
	2270	0	01	92		2980	0	03	40
	2271	0	04	86		2981	0	03	62
	2272	0	10	84		2983	0	05	96
	2275	0	08	76		2984	0	03	90
	2315	0	02	90		2985	0	03	24
	2316	0	06	94		2995	0	03	60
	2321	0	04	06		2996	0	03	60
	2322	0	04	94		2999	0	05	04
	2323	0	05	90		3002	0	00	86
	2324	0	00	88		3003	0	09	36
	2327	0	09	92		3006	0	15	48
	2328	0	02	98		3007	0	11	16
	2329	0	03	90		3012	0	23	62
	2330	0	05	04		3415	0	34	38
	2335	0	09	92		2228/4344	0	04	00
	2380	0	01	44		2786/4606	0	10	00
	2385	0	09	00					
	2386	0	13	32	Badaoda	349	0	46	80
	2392	0	16	02		350	0	22	32
	2396	0	23	96		355	0	09	36
	2403	0	04	96		356	0	32	20
	2431	0	11	16		359	0	01	74
	2432	0	07	96		365	0	21	24
	2433	0	01	98					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	
	376	0	01	08		865	0	00	32
	400	0	12	06		866	0	04	08
	403	0	04	86		867	0	02	49
	404	0	03	80		905	0	09	00
	405	0	04	32		934	0	06	14
	408	0	04	32		935	0	09	24
	411	0	03	24		936	0	01	16
	417	0	07	38		937	0	07	92
	418	0	06	68		943	0	02	92
	421	0	03	87		944	0	00	14
	422	0	03	78		946	0	00	98
	426	0	04	82		947	0	00	16
	428	0	03	84		948	0	06	10
	429	0	00	82		958	0	06	10
	430	0	00	64		960	0	08	25
	356/566	0	09	83		964	0	11	22
Aantela	3262	0	25	56		965	0	00	48
	3269	0	05	86		966	0	02	18
	3270	0	01	44		1032	0	04	20
	3271	0	08	84		1033	0	04	40
	3272	0	07	20		1034	0	05	52
	3273	0	05	94		1059	0	00	50
	3452	0	15	12		1060	0	00	40
	3454	0	15	48		1066	0	01	00
	3455	0	16	02		1067	0	04	80
	3456	0	15	94		1068	0	09	22
	3478	0	03	78		1069	0	04	16
	3479	0	12	12		1091	0	01	44
	3483	0	06	16		1092	0	00	20
	3485	0	14	69		1093	0	02	00
	3494	0	01	44		1094	0	01	50
	3529	0	15	84		1095	0	05	00
	3519	0	06	48		1100	0	00	50
	3522	0	04	70		1101	0	11	74
	3523	0	10	22		1102	0	01	44
	3524	0	12	26		1108	0	00	40
	3529	0	01	44		1109	0	00	30
	3537	0	04	40		1111	0	04	28
	3553	0	43	20		1112	0	01	00
	3554	0	15	60		1113	0	04	24
	3721	0	20	34		1114	0	01	24
	3722	0	10	80		1115	0	01	48
	3723	0	15	66		1116	0	00	24
	3726	0	06	48		1118	0	00	64
	3727	0	12	60		1119	0	03	06
	3752	0	01	08		1120	0	01	00
	3774	0	21	90		1121	0	00	64
	3777	0	17	28		1122	0	08	00
	3778	0	10	80		1156	0	09	00
	3779	0	11	88		1157	0	09	54
	3721/3861	0	00	86		1159	0	00	90
	3536/3874	0	30	06		1160	0	52	56
Bagawas Ahiran	823	0	05	76		1163	0	01	50
	825	0	36	36		1168	0	10	08
	828	0	12	96		1169	0	10	80
	829	0	01	10		1170	0	06	72
	830	0	10	98		1171	0	01	92
	835	0	01	24		1198	0	10	80
	838	0	00	10		1199	0	00	72
	839	0	02	90		1201	0	00	50
	840	0	06	10		1204	0	08	64
	842	0	00	56		1265	0	13	12
	843	0	06	22		1266	0	07	16
	863	0	01	04		1274	0	02	30
	864	0	04	08		1279	0	00	40
						1280	0	02	10

1	2	3	4	5
Bagawas Ahiran—Contd	1281	0	02	70
	1282	0	15	84
	1283	0	07	10
	1284	0	12	78
	1285	0	07	20
	1288	0	06	66
	1289	0	04	32
	1290	0	04	50
	1291	0	08	10
	1313	0	03	40
	1409	0	05	20
	1412	0	26	64
	1915	0	17	28
	1916	0	05	94
	1917	0	06	10
	1974	0	02	10
	1990	0	11	08
	1994	0	04	20
	1995	0	01	10
	1996	0	07	20
	2015	0	13	14
	2018	0	09	18
	2037	0	00	40
	2038	0	03	20
	2040	0	11	88
	2041	0	00	56
	2042	0	04	10
	838/2202	0	00	60
	864/2203	0	01	17
	866/2206	0	00	20
	866/2207	0	00	10
	904/2210	0	00	06
	905/2213	0	00	20
	1096/2233	0	05	34

[No. R-31015/3/92-ORI]

KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1992

का.आ. 700:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कांडला से पंजाब राज्य में भटिंडा तक राजस्थान और हरियाणा से होकर पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाए:

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनों के लिए इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है:

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आपत्ति लिखित रूप में श्री एच.एस. बनेरा, संपक अधिकारी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, कांडला-भटिंडा पाइपलाइन

परियोजना, डी-45/बी-मुंबाई मार्ग सी' स्कीम, जयपुर-302001 को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : भाहपुरा	जिला : जयपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
गांव का नाम	खसरा नं.	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टेयर	आर	बगमीटर
1	2	3	4	5
मनोहरपुर	3278	0	03	25
	3279	0	10	26
	3280	0	05	92
	3283	0	23	20
	3284	0	09	18
	3287	0	07	16
	3288	0	00	96
	3337	0	01	74
	3340	0	33	84
	3343	0	16	38
	3361	0	16	20
	3362	0	33	12
	3368	0	07	88
	3369	0	10	96
	3394	0	33	90
	3395	0	09	92
	3396	0	09	00
	3397	0	11	96
	3400	0	01	96
	3436	0	01	74
	3553	0	09	00
	3554	0	18	00
	3559	0	05	92
	3560	0	23	34
	3567	0	32	04
	3569	0	15	88
	3570	0	07	92
	3571	0	07	92
	3634	0	16	02
	3635	0	02	90
	3636	0	02	88
	4209	0	14	76
	4210	0	11	16
	4219	0	03	96
	4220	0	03	86
	4221	0	04	88
	4222	0	01	70
	4231	0	15	30
	4259	0	00	82
	4261	0	07	90
	4262	0	00	64
	4263	0	00	60
	4267	0	00	72

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मनोहरपुर (बार्ड)	4268	0	00	15		5421	0	01	44
	4268	0	00	96		5459	0	11	52
	4269	0	03	96		5460	0	02	16
	4270	0	03	84		5463	0	03	24
	4274	0	05	12		5464	0	04	20
	4275	0	06	12		5469	0	03	96
	4276	0	06	88		5471	0	05	04
	4278	0	19	84		5472	0	04	20
	4297	0	01	26		5485	0	17	40
	4304	0	34	92		5486	0	00	94
	4345	0	13	20		5487	0	02	40
	4346	0	00	92		5488	0	14	82
	4347	0	08	84		5489	0	04	04
	4348	0	07	94		7387	0	06	94
	4349	0	01	96		7388	0	05	42
	4354	0	03	90		7389	0	09	94
	4355	0	06	90		7390	0	03	04
	4357	0	15	12		7392	0	01	06
	4361	0	03	12		7393	0	07	94
	4362	0	11	80		7394	0	10	90
	4363	0	00	72		7395	0	06	78
	4364	0	06	94		7396	0	06	00
	4366	0	06	08		7799	0	07	92
	5194	0	13	70		7800	0	13	02
	5196	0	09	86		7803	0	08	28
	5198	0	13	96		7804	0	26	28
	5199	0	10	92		7805	0	07	20
	5209	0	12	24		7817	0	01	54
	5213	0	13	14		7830	0	01	94
	5215	0	03	00		7831	0	18	00
	5216	0	07	00		7834	0	14	88
	5218	0	08	92		7847	0	30	92
	5219	0	08	28		7848	0	03	88
	5221	0	02	08		7849	0	02	00
	5222	0	04	90		7874	0	05	04
	5223	0	06	30		7875	0	01	08
	5293	0	01	94		7876	0	03	24
	5310	0	13	16		7877	0	01	44
	5311	0	00	86		7881	0	03	96
	5312	0	10	90		7882	0	03	42
	5313	0	00	94		7883	0	03	96
	5318	0	00	90		7884	0	06	94
	5319	0	13	32		7897	0	22	32
	5321	0	02	20		7925	0	11	00
	5322	0	02	38		7926	0	08	82
	5323	0	06	78		7927	0	45	24
	5324	0	10	44		7930	0	05	35
	5329	0	06	00		7931	0	04	14
	5328	0	00	04		8120	0	53	76
	5393	0	00	94		8126	0	00	96
	5395	0	06	86		8129	0	15	06
	5396	0	00	88		8130	0	05	24
	5397	0	05	94		8131	0	25	88
	5398	0	11	42		8141	0	02	70
	5417	0	19	26		8342	0	08	40

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मण्डारपुर (आरी)	8146	0	02	16	निठारा (आरी)	793	0	10	80
	8347	0	19	74		795	0	03	60
	8149	0	10	98		896	0	07	10
	3279/8220	5	00	92		984	0	29	88
	5312/8316	0	02	68		1044	0	00	90
	7389/8359	0	01	74		1045	0	00	30
	5319/8378	0	13	06		1048	0	19	56
	8150/8390	0	02	82		1050	0	23	20
	7897/8592	0	04	32		1054	0	01	16
	5195/8625	0	14	04	लेट का बास	388	0	22	86
	5194/8231	0	05	00		398	0	07	41
	4210/8636	0	03	80		399	0	07	22
	7832/8642	0	01	80		400	0	07	92
	8129/8688	0	09	36		431	0	02	28
निठारा	356	0	01	24		432	0	02	20
	364	0	15	84		434	0	04	20
	371	0	03	60		436	0	07	56
	417	0	12	14		440	0	08	10
	419	0	03	12		441	0	08	48
	420	0	17	08		443	0	11	21
	589	0	06	18		445	0	00	68
	590	0	05	04		447	0	00	12
	591	0	06	18		448	0	06	75
	595	0	11	38		531	0	01	14
	599	0	00	70		534	0	11	34
	600	0	01	18		535	0	11	70
	602	5	03	14		536	0	09	00
	603	0	03	14		540	0	12	96
	611	0	06	38		541	0	03	84
	612	0	07	92		547	0	02	25
	619	0	01	12		569	0	01	98
	620	0	05	76		655	0	28	12
	621	0	06	38		663	0	14	94
	622	0	12	14		666	0	14	58
	623	0	00	06		668	0	06	42
	604	0	00	12		669	0	05	58
	651	0	03	96		671	0	09	36
	652	0	01	34		547/1444	0	00	40
	669	0	02	88		655/1446	0	06	40
	723	0	10	34	बाबनी	102	0	05	88
	724	0	00	36		103	0	02	90
	725	0	00	30		107	0	07	82
	726	0	10	80		108	0	05	04
	727	0	06	84		109	0	02	88
	728	0	00	48		123	0	03	04
	730	0	03	30		171	0	02	03
	731	0	06	28		177	0	09	04
	783	0	07	10		178	0	08	00
	784	0	09	00		180	0	18	98
	787	0	07	92		181	0	01	02
	788	0	07	16		188	0	05	15
	790	0	01	18		189	0	08	00
	791	0	07	92		190	0	03	12
						106	0	00	30

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
कटि	1	0	16	90		5089	0	04	98
	9	0	09	03		5155	0	01	10
	10	0	14	02		5157	0	13	91
	34	0	12	14		5084/5676	0	11	94
	35	0	12	03		5084/5677	0	07	04
	41	0	02	27		5070/5687	0	05	04
	42	0	04	26	जोजे खुर्द उर्फ दिशनपुरा	933	0	07	20
	43	0	00	50		1008	0	14	04
	44	0	00	20		1009	0	08	76
	45	0	02	10		1024	0	08	76
	46	0	11	18		1025	0	01	98
	73	0	00	64		1026	0	01	98
	74	0	05	24		1027	0	02	28
	89	0	04	08		1028	0	02	04
	91	0	01	24	जोजे खुर्द उर्फ दिशनपुरा (जारी)	1029	0	01	12
	101	0	00	84		1030	0	01	20
	102	0	06	26		1031	0	03	81
	132	0	04	24		1032	0	03	97
	135	0	09	19		1033	0	00	90
	136	0	00	72		1034	0	07	35
	166	0	05	89		1035	0	00	94
	168	0	03	12		1036	0	00	70
	169	0	04	05		1037	0	08	16
	171	0	00	24		1038	0	13	30
	172	0	02	04		1152	0	00	90
	173	0	09	12		1154	0	03	08
	256	0	10	04		1155	0	01	97
	257	0	03	06		1156	0	10	08
	258	0	02	04		1159	0	13	30
	259	0	04	08		1172	0	10	84
	260	0	00	90		1178	0	02	88
	286	0	04	04		1179	0	05	76
	287	0	03	96		1180	0	06	84
	288	0	08	06		1195	0	04	14
	350	0	00	32		1198	0	04	14
	370	0	00	34		1200	0	03	24
	371	0	06	10		1217	0	30	24
	372	0	06	14		1219	0	07	80
	373	0	04	07		1220	0	09	90
	378	0	01	92		1229	0	03	96
	379	0	04	94		1230	0	03	96
	380	0	02	13		1231	0	03	86
	403	0	02	28		1232	0	04	50
	447	0	09	02		1233	0	04	86
	448	0	14	11		1397	0	00	92
	470	0	08	16		1485	0	01	90
	471	0	08	08		1486	0	03	99
	472	0	08	10		1487	0	12	15
	473	0	05	07		1490	0	05	96
	474	0	04	00		1491	0	00	66
	475	0	01	07		1492	0	01	88
	168/2096	0	02	38		1493	0	01	92
						1494	0	06	38
						1495	0	01	64
						1502	0	07	86
						1503	0	07	40
						1504	0	04	14
					देवन	75	0	22	68
						109	0	02	88
						111	0	00	54
						112	0	11	16
						114	0	01	62
						121	0	07	20
						122	0	10	22
						123	0	04	36
साहपुरा	5073	0	06	91					
	5074	0	12	00					
	5078	0	00	94					
	5080	0	09	94					
	5083	0	00	96					

1	2	3	4	5
देवन (समाप्त)	153	0	19	44
	154	0	00	90
	222	0	02	34
	223	0	08	84
	225	0	00	36
	231	0	13	68
	232	0	04	32
	236	0	19	44
	237	0	08	64
	238	0	08	64
	242	0	02	52
	243	0	02	34
	490	0	00	36
	491	0	06	84
	492	0	08	28
	494	0	16	02
	496	0	01	80
	499	0	00	72
	500	0	07	38
	501	0	10	62
	502	0	01	54
	503	0	04	22
	504	0	05	04
	505	0	03	24
	506	0	00	54
	514	0	06	48
	514/2897	0	01	44
	508/2898	0	04	86

[सं. धार. 31015/3/92 ओ. धार. -I]

कुलदीप सिंह, धवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th February, 1992

S. O. 700,—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Kandla in the State of Gujarat to Bhatinda in the State of Punjab, via Rajasthan and Haryana, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within 21 days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri H.S. BAGERA, Liaison Officer and competent authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Kandla-Bhatinda Pipeline Project, D-45/B, Subhash Marg, C. Scheme, Jaipur-302001.

SCHEDULE				
Tehsil : Shahpura District : Jaipur State : Rajasthan				
Name of Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		Hec- tare	Ac- re	Cent- naire
1	2	3	4	5
Manoharpur	3278	0	03	25
	3279	0	10	26
	3280	0	05	92
	3283	0	23	20
	3284	0	09	18
	3287	0	07	16
	3288	0	00	96
	3337	0	01	74
	3340	0	33	84
	3343	0	16	38
	3361	0	16	26
	3362	0	33	12
	3368	0	07	88
	3369	0	10	96
	3394	0	33	90
	3395	0	09	92
	3396	0	09	00
	3397	0	11	96
	3400	0	01	96
	3436	0	01	74
	3553	0	09	00
	3554	0	18	00
	3559	0	05	92
	3560	0	23	34
	3567	0	32	04
	3569	0	15	88
	3570	0	07	92
	3571	0	07	92
	3634	0	16	02
	3635	0	02	90
	3636	0	02	88
	4209	0	14	76
	4210	0	11	16
	4219	0	03	96
	4220	0	03	66
	4221	0	04	88
	4222	0	01	70
	4231	0	15	30
	4259	0	00	82
	4261	0	07	90
	4262	0	00	64
	4263	0	00	60
	4267	0	00	72
	4266	0	00	15
	4268	0	00	96
	4269	0	03	96
	4270	0	03	84
	4274	0	05	12
	4275	0	06	12
	4276	0	06	88
	4278	0	19	84
	4297	0	01	26
	4304	0	34	92

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Manoharpur (Contd.)	4345	0	13	20	Manoharpur (Contd.)	7394	0	10	90
	4346	0	00	92		7395	0	06	78
	4347	0	08	84		7396	0	06	00
	4348	0	07	94		7799	0	07	92
	4349	0	01	96		7800	0	13	02
	4354	0	03	90		7803	0	08	28
	4355	0	06	90		7804	0	26	8
	4357	0	15	12		7805	0	07	20
	4361	0	03	12		7817	0	01	54
	4362	0	11	80		7830	0	01	94
	4363	0	00	72		7831	0	18	00
	4364	0	06	94		7834	0	14	88
	4366	0	06	08		7847	0	30	92
	5194	0	13	70		7848	0	03	88
	5196	0	09	86		7849	0	02	00
	5198	0	13	96		7874	0	05	04
	5199	0	10	92		7875	0	01	08
	5209	0	12	24		7876	0	03	24
	5213	0	13	14		7877	0	01	44
	5215	0	03	00		7881	0	03	96
	5216	0	07	00		7882	0	03	42
	5218	0	08	92		7883	0	03	90
	5219	0	08	28		7884	0	06	94
	5221	0	02	08		7997	0	22	30
	5222	0	04	90		7925	0	11	00
	5223	0	06	30		7926	0	08	8
	5293	0	01	94		7927	0	05	24
	5310	0	13	16		7930	0	05	35
	5311	0	00	86		7931	0	04	14
	5312	0	10	90		8120	0	53	76
	5313	0	00	94		8126	0	09	90
	5318	0	00	90		8129	0	15	06
	5319	0	13	32		8130	0	03	24
	5321	0	02	20		8131	0	25	88
	5322	0	02	38		8141	0	02	70
	5323	0	06	78		8142	0	08	40
	5324	0	10	44		8146	0	02	16
	5329	0	06	00		8147	0	19	74
	5328	0	00	04		8149	0	10	98
	5393	0	00	94		3279/8220	0	00	92
	5395	0	06	86		5312/8316	0	02	68
	5396	0	00	88		7389/8359	0	01	74
	5397	0	05	94		5319/8378	0	13	06
	5398	0	11	42		8150/8390	0	02	82
	5417	0	19	26		7897/8592	0	04	32
	5421	0	01	44		5195/8625	0	14	04
	5459	0	11	52		5194/8231	0	05	00
	5460	0	02	16		4210/8636	0	03	80
	5463	0	03	24		7832/8642	0	01	80
	5464	0	04	20		8129/8688	0	09	36
	5469	0	03	96	Neethara	356	0	01	24
	5471	0	05	04		364	0	15	84
	5472	0	04	20		371	0	03	60
	5485	0	17	40		417	0	12	14
	5486	0	00	94		419	0	03	12
	5487	0	02	40		420	0	17	08
	5488	0	14	82		589	0	06	18
	5489	0	04	04		590	0	05	04
	7387	0	06	94		591	0	06	18
	7388	0	05	42		595	0	11	88
	7389	0	09	94		599	0	00	70
	7390	0	03	04		600	0	01	18
	7392	0	01	06		602	0	03	14
	7393	0	07	94		603	0	03	14

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Neethara (Contd.)	611	0	06	38	Lakhnee	102	0	05	88
	612	0	07	92		103	0	02	90
	619	0	01	12		107	0	07	82
	620	0	05	76		108	0	05	04
	621	0	06	38		109	0	02	88
	622	0	12	14		123	0	03	04
	623	0	00	06		171	0	02	03
	604	0	00	12		177	0	08	04
	651	0	03	96		178	0	08	00
	652	0	01	34		180	0	10	98
	669	0	02	88		181	0	01	02
	723	0	10	34		188	0	05	15
	724	0	00	36		189	0	08	00
	725	0	00	30		190	0	03	12
	726	0	10	80		106	0	00	10
	727	0	06	84					
	728	0	00	48	Kant	1	0	16	90
	730	0	03	30		9	0	09	08
	731	0	06	28		10	0	14	02
	783	0	07	10		34	0	12	14
	784	0	09	00		35	0	12	03
	787	0	07	92		41	0	02	27
	788	0	07	16		42	0	04	26
	790	0	01	18		43	0	00	50
	791	0	07	92		44	0	00	20
	793	0	10	80		45	0	02	10
	795	0	03	60		46	0	11	18
	796	0	07	10		73	0	00	64
	984	0	29	88		74	0	05	24
	1044	0	00	90		89	0	04	08
	1045	0	00	30		91	0	01	24
	1048	0	19	56		101	0	00	84
	1050	0	23	20		102	0	06	26
	1054	0	01	16		132	0	04	24
Lot Ka Bas	388	0	22	86		133	0	09	19
	398	0	07	41		136	0	00	72
	399	0	07	22		166	0	05	89
	400	0	07	92		168	0	03	12
	431	0	02	28		169	0	04	05
	432	0	02	20		171	0	00	24
	434	0	04	20		172	0	02	04
	436	0	07	56		173	0	09	12
	440	0	08	10		256	0	10	04
	441	0	08	48		257	0	03	06
	443	0	11	21		258	0	02	04
	445	0	00	68		259	0	04	08
	447	0	00	12		280	0	00	90
	448	0	06	75		286	0	04	04
	531	0	01	14		287	0	03	96
	534	0	11	34		288	0	08	06
	535	0	11	70		350	0	00	32
	536	0	09	00		370	0	00	34
	540	0	12	96		371	0	06	10
	541	0	03	84		372	0	06	14
	547	0	02	25		373	0	04	07
	569	0	01	98		378	0	01	92
	655	0	28	12		379	0	04	94
	665	0	14	94		380	0	02	13
	666	0	14	58		403	0	02	28
	668	0	06	42		447	0	09	02
	669	0	05	58		448	0	14	11
	671	0	09	36		470	0	08	16
	547/1444	0	00	40		471	0	08	08
	655/1446	0	06	40		472	0	08	10

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Kant (Concl'd.)	473	0	05	07	Jooj: Churd Urf Vishanpura	1233	0	04	86
	474	0	04	00	(Concl'd.)	1397	0	00	92
	475	0	01	07		1485	0	01	90
	168/2096	0	02	38		1486	0	03	99
Shahpura	5073	0	06	15		1487	0	12	15
	5074	0	12	00		1490	0	05	96
	5078	0	00	94		1491	0	00	66
	5080	0	09	94		1492	0	01	88
	5083	0	00	96		1493	0	01	92
	5089	0	04	98		1494	0	06	38
	5155	0	01	10		1495	0	01	64
	5157	0	13	91		1502	0	07	86
	5084/5676	0	11	94		1503	0	07	40
	5084/5677	0	07	04		1504	0	04	14
	5080/5637	0	05	04	Devan	75	0	22	68
Jaoje Khurd Urf Vishanpura	983	0	07	20		109	0	02	88
	1008	0	14	04		111	0	00	54
	1009	0	08	76		112	0	11	16
	1024	0	08	76		114	0	01	62
	1025	0	01	98		121	0	07	20
	1026	0	01	98		122	0	10	22
	1027	0	02	28		123	0	04	36
	1028	0	02	04		133	0	19	44
	1029	0	01	12		154	0	00	90
	1030	0	01	20		222	0	02	34
	1031	0	03	81		223	0	06	84
	1032	0	03	97		225	0	00	36
	1033	0	00	90		231	0	13	68
	1934	0	07	3		232	0	04	32
	1035	0	00	94		236	0	19	44
	1036	0	00	70		237	0	08	64
	1037	0	08	16		238	0	08	64
	1038	0	13	30		242	0	02	52
	1152	0	00	90		243	0	02	34
	1154	0	03	08		490	0	00	36
	1155	0	01	97		491	0	06	84
	1156	0	10	08		492	0	08	28
	1159	0	13	30		494	0	16	02
	1172	0	10	84		496	0	01	80
	1178	0	02	88		499	0	00	72
	1179	0	05	76		500	0	07	38
	1180	0	06	84		501	0	10	62
	1195	0	04	14		502	0	01	54
	1198	0	04	14		503	0	04	22
	1200	0	04	24		504	0	05	04
	1217	0	30	24		505	0	03	24
	1219	0	07	80		506	0	00	54
	1220	0	09	90		514	0	06	48
	1229	0	03	96		514,2897	0	01	44
	1230	0	03	96		505/2898	0	04	86
	1231	0	03	96					
	1232	0	04	50					

गई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1992

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का.घा. 701:- केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि जो कहित में आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कोठला से पंजाब राज्य में भटिडा एक राजस्थान और हरियाणा होकर पेट्रोलियम के पुरिफिकेशन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइप लाइन बिछाई जाए।

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनों के लिए इस अधिसूचना में उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है :

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने प्राथम्य की घोषणा करती है।

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राज्य में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा कर दिए जाने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन या भूमि में पाइप लाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आपत्ति, लिखित रूप में श्री एच.एस. नगेरा, संपर्क अधिकारी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, कोठला भटिडा पाइप लाइन परियोजना डी-45/बी सुभाष मार्ग, 'सी' स्कीम, जयपुर - 302001 को कर सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : ग्रामेर जिला : जयपुर राज्य : राजस्थान

शक्ति का नाम खसरा नं. क्षेत्रफल

हेक्टेयर और वर्गमीटर

1	2	3	4	5
ग्रामेर	4111	0	13	75
	4113	0	03	00
	4114	0	03	70
	4175	0	62	30
	4181	0	08	85
	4189	0	12	40
	4191	0	00	25
	4192	0	10	55
	4193	0	02	20
	4195	0	16	70
	4197	0	28	55
	4600	0	00	40
	4765	0	03	30
	4766	0	09	63
	4768	0	02	00
	4769	0	06	35
	4771	0	04	50
	4783	0	15	70
	4784	0	02	45
	4785	0	07	15
	4787	0	03	80
	4393	0	00	80
	4811	0	11	40
	4812	0	13	05

ग्रामेर—शारी

4813	0	11	40
4818	0	09	20
4820	0	04	15
4821	0	01	40
4822	0	01	00
4823	0	03	30
4824	0	06	75
4835	0	06	75
4836	0	03	60
4837	0	02	45
4838	0	03	15
4839	0	07	00
4840	0	01	50
4856	0	15	50
4857	0	08	30
4904	0	07	40
4906	0	05	90
4908	0	02	30
4909	0	11	80
4910	0	00	30
4911	0	06	15
4914	0	03	10
4915	0	03	00
4962	0	43	20
4963	0	02	16
5057	0	00	20
5058	0	22	32
5059	0	10	50
5060	0	05	25
5067	0	01	44
5077	0	00	50
5078	0	04	10
5079	0	01	80
5080	0	06	80
5081	0	26	28
5082	0	07	56
5083	0	20	70
5188	0	03	60
5267	0	03	96
5268	0	01	08
5276	0	01	80
5277	0	21	96
5278	0	13	25
5282	0	10	60
5283	0	02	75
5284	0	04	35
5285	0	04	30
5286	0	05	30
5287	0	00	35
5443	0	01	45
5549	0	06	55
5550	0	05	15
5551	0	07	80
5552	0	01	50
5559	0	06	80

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
आमेर-समाप्त					कूकस-समाप्त				
	5560	0	07	10		760	0	02	30
	5577	0	19	60		869	0	17	10
	5578	0	04	05		870	0	04	70
	5579	0	09	70		871	0	04	80
	5580	0	08	85		885	0	01	60
	5581	0	07	70		886	0	07	20
	5584	0	03	05		887	0	08	25
	5585	0	07	75		888	0	17	45
						889	0	14	60
						890	0	11	50
नांगल सुलावतान						944	0	00	30
	473	0	10	10		945	0	15	65
	474	0	11	15		946	0	32	75
	491	0	07	90		999	0	00	50
	493	0	12	60		1000	0	15	35
	495	0	02	70		1001	0	08	90
	494/4	0	08	65		1002	0	02	90
	494/5/1	0	18	00		1004	0	16	90
	494/5/2	0	01	45		880/1471	0	00	40
	615	0	09	00		1004/1481	0	01	10
	615/1	0	00	30		388/1493	0	00	95
	615/2	0	11	35	कोरा भीता				
	615/3	0	24	85		1	0	26	35
	616	0	20	70		6	0	16	85
	615/646	0	14	40		7	0	24	85
कूकस						14	0	10	00
	370	0	01	45		15	1	04	25
	371	0	04	25		16	0	05	85
	372	0	03	40		24	0	02	45
	376	0	05	40		26	0	06	00
	377	0	01	80		27	0	01	40
	378	0	06	70		28	0	01	30
	380	0	06	90		29	0	01	75
	381	0	00	30		30	0	02	55
	382	0	09	95		31	0	10	20
	387	0	04	05		37	0	01	00
	389	0	00	25		291	0	05	50
	392	0	00	40		292	0	08	30
	472	0	02	05		294	0	05	70
	473	0	05	30		299	0	03	65
	477	0	04	30		300	0	03	70
	478	0	05	05		308	0	09	00
	603	0	09	15		328	0	06	60
	604	0	05	60		329	0	04	65
	648	0	03	10		330	0	01	20
	652	0	14	45		339	0	05	70
	653	0	00	15		340	0	13	55
	654	0	01	40		352	0	02	05
	655	0	05	90		353	0	01	20
	656	0	10	30		355	0	03	15
	755	0	11	50		356	0	04	85
	756	0	10	80		357	0	10	20
	757	0	02	35		399	0	01	50
	758	0	00	30		426	0	07	15
	759	0	05	45					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
श्रीमती मीना—आर	427	0	10	10	श्रीमती मीना—समाप्त	1619	0	00	08
	129	0	07	15		1620	0	07	55
	430	0	00	40		1621	0	00	40
	469	0	01	45		1629	0	11	20
	934	0	01	35		1638	0	09	30
	935	0	03	95		1639	0	02	30
	937	0	06	60		1640	0	00	60
	938	0	04	25		1620/1791	0	02	75
	940	0	04	25					
	941	0	08	30	बूठ	214	0	12	60
	942	0	03	65		216	0	04	05
	913	0	06	60		231	0	07	60
	944	0	04	30		233	0	17	05
	945	0	04	15		234	0	05	45
	948	0	06	40		235	0	03	90
	952	0	05	80		239	0	10	60
	1005	0	04	05		240	0	11	15
	1007	0	04	15		245	0	08	10
	1106	0	01	25		246	0	08	85
	1125	0	03	55		248	0	12	70
	1126	0	02	45		250	0	23	20
	1127	0	01	00		252	0	00	45
	1128	0	07	70		253	0	05	05
	1129	0	00	55		254	0	02	50
	1130	0	00	60		258	0	00	50
	1162	0	13	05		307	0	07	30
	1171	0	10	90		327	0	03	40
	1199	0	00	50		328	0	03	45
	1204	0	00	70		329	0	06	05
	1205	0	03	95		330	0	01	10
	1206	0	04	70		331	0	12	50
	1207	0	07	10		345	0	03	65
	1210	0	01	45		346	0	03	85
	1219	0	08	95		347	0	02	15
	1222	0	05	60		351	0	04	25
	1223	0	03	30		353	0	16	15
	1224	0	00	80		354	0	01	60
	1231	0	02	45		363	0	04	65
	1272	0	04	40		364	0	03	35
	1273	0	03	05		366	0	05	40
	1274	0	00	60		367	0	00	90
	1275	0	00	20		368	0	07	75
	1276	0	07	60		369	0	04	10
	1280	0	01	15		370	0	00	70
	1281	0	00	50		371	0	03	10
	1282	0	01	00		372	0	00	50
	1283	0	06	20		373	0	04	15
	1286	0	08	90		390	0	04	85
	1288	0	08	60					
	1289	0	02	20	सबामा	359	0	23	78
	1290	0	03	40		361	0	09	05
	1423	0	04	35		363	0	25	55
	1424	0	08	00		365	0	02	50
	1617	0	00	40		367/2	0	00	40
	1618	0	05	10		479	0	05	70

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बाना--समाप्त	481	0	13	50	बाना--समाप्त	56	0	11	35
	485	0	00	43		64	0	27	00
	486	0	12	10		73	0	13	30
	490	0	01	60		74	0	08	45
	492	0	06	40		76	0	11	90
	528	0	01	90		82	0	02	50
	529	0	00	08		83	0	05	95
	531	0	09	30		85	0	09	90
	532	0	07	70		91	0	01	10
	542	0	07	10		93	0	23	60
	544	0	09	35		159	0	38	50
	545	0	01	30		160	0	05	95
	546	0	08	45		163	0	00	90
	558	0	11	25		166	0	06	30
	560	0	09	80		167	0	00	35
	561	0	02	60	बबरीय	802	0	76	44
562/1	0	17	54			851	0	11	10
562/3	0	07	56			867	0	40	15
571	0	20	88			875	0	36	65
573	0	12	96			918	0	02	25
578	0	29	70			919	0	03	80
579	0	03	90			939	0	05	80
588	0	02	35			941	0	10	40
590	0	01	45			942	0	02	70
591	0	22	50			943	0	05	25
596	0	06	80			944	0	04	05
599	0	04	80			947	0	07	00
600	0	01	80			949	0	01	25
602/1	0	04	20			950	0	24	60
602/2	0	00	05			951	0	09	20
603	0	05	70			1027	0	00	60
604/1	0	09	00			1028	0	14	58
605	0	05	70			1030	0	33	16
608	0	10	30			1034	0	08	60
609	0	01	25			1036	1	03	00
619	0	12	80			1056	0	37	75
620	0	07	20			1058	0	02	45
624	0	09	80			1063	0	01	10
625	0	14	94			1175	0	03	85
626	0	07	56			1176	0	01	25
794	0	00	54			1180	0	00	45
795	0	31	14			1181	0	01	80
799	0	06	48			1182	0	21	00
800	0	05	58			1198	0	09	45
801	0	01	98			1199	0	01	90
802	0	34	74			1200	0	16	90
804	0	01	62			1201	0	01	15
806	0	12	96			1204	0	07	25
बोगसूर	3	0	49	50		1206	0	06	90
	6	0	01	60		1214	0	01	10
	25	0	34	45		1238	0	01	45
	26	0	05	75		1242	0	05	20
बनी	41	0	01	45		1243	0	11	40

	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
अवरोल	1244	0	12	30	कालिदासकी एवं सुंद	178/297	0	08	28
	1257	0	05	25		178/298	0	05	04
	1258	0	06	65		178/299	0	10	08
	1259	0	12	85		178/300	0	02	88
	1264	0	01	10		178/301	0	05	58
	1268	0	01	10		178/302	0	04	86
	1276	0	01	30		178/303	0	00	09
	1281	0	14	93	बक जयसिंह नगर	2/10	0	01	98
	1283	0	00	90		2/13	0	36	42
	1284	0	22	50		2/15	0	32	84
	1292	0	02	40		2/16	0	18	00
	1293	0	08	60		2	0	26	68
	1294	0	07	90		2/11	0	20	16
	1295	0	14	93		2/12	0	00	05
	1302	0	10	20	जुगलपुरा	3	0	57	15
स्थान	26	0	07	80		4	0	04	32
	29	0	05	15		7	0	28	90
	31	0	20	03		8	0	00	40
	32	0	02	20		50	0	24	30
	33	0	05	95		52	0	04	68
	36	0	23	95		55	0	09	18
	56/1	0	20	50		57	0	04	86
	63	0	00	50		58	0	10	94
	68	0	09	36		60	0	01	88
	69	0	10	08		61	0	02	60
	74	0	10	80		68	0	05	76
	76	0	33	12		69	0	00	32
	126	0	01	07		70	0	04	73
	136	0	01	45		72	0	06	30
	137	0	11	29		73	0	08	46
	139	0	05	76		96	0	10	18
	141	0	04	32		97	0	05	04
	156	0	26	30		103	0	13	50
	162/2	0	00	70		104	0	00	16
	163	0	03	00		106	0	14	12
	164	0	11	50		108	0	17	76
	165	0	29	50		141	0	35	52
	166	0	05	05		144	0	00	24
	169	0	01	15		147	0	09	08
	173	0	30	95		148	0	08	64
राजपुरा उर्फ	76	0	07	90		152	0	24	64
मान्दाबाला	77	0	21	70		154	0	16	50
कालिदास कला	211	0	30	50		155	0	14	38
एवं सुंद	213	0	01	80		158	0	09	02
	177	0	01	10		159	0	38	30
	178	0	62	64		160	0	13	90
	199	0	18	88		165	0	20	50
	178/290	0	00	09		150/206	0	17	00
	178/291	0	01	44		150/207	0	30	76
	178/292	0	03	96	जयसिंह नगर	2	0	04	90
	178/293	0	07	92		3	0	22	25
	178/294	0	09	54		16	0	08	85
	178/295	0	08	64		17	0	08	85
	178/296	0	09	18		39	0	01	10

1	2	3	4	5
जयसिंह नगर	41	0	30	95
	43	0	11	90
	44	0	07	75
	45	0	26	65
	50	0	15	80
	55	0	34	95
	56	0	26	50
	57	0	07	30
सरदवाडी	14	0	10	76
	16	0	18	80
	17	0	00	48
	20	0	08	00
बिलाणू कला एवं खुर्द	557	0	23	76
बीलपुर उर्फ मुन्दरपुरा	413	0	30	60
	415	0	30	80
	416	0	01	25
सासरबाग	1	0	08	40
	41	0	01	26
	42	0	33	12
	43	0	01	62
	51	0	26	45
	52	0	14	20
	53	0	38	05
	54	0	02	80
	55	0	07	56
	64	0	02	10
	73	0	16	22
	74	0	16	24
	77	0	07	68
	79	0	06	10
	80	0	09	45
	81	0	18	00
	84	0	19	10
	86	0	03	15
	89	0	23	30
	90	0	10	62
	94	0	16	45
	95	0	05	15
	96	0	06	48
	97	0	18	36
	99	0	24	28
	107	0	10	80
	109	0	12	60
	111	0	00	54
लखेर	70	01	80	45
	85	0	12	45
	86	0	01	10
	87	0	11	50
	96	0	30	60
	97	0	02	15
	100	0	51	85
	104	0	59	25

1	2	3	4	5
लखेर	111	0	28	35
	112	0	03	60
	114	0	04	50
	115	0	22	75
	117	0	00	25
	118	0	02	40
	119	0	14	15
	122	0	08	00
	124	0	04	70
	236	0	08	80
	238	0	26	65
	240	0	37	25
	242	0	08	80
	245	0	09	70
	300	0	08	65
	242/306	0	27	00

[संख्या आर-31015/3/92-ओ. पार.-1]

कुलदीप सिंह, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th February, 1992

S.O. 70!:-Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Kandla in the State of Gujarat to Bhatinda in the State of Punjab, via Rajasthan and Haryana, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within 21 days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri H.S. Bagera, Liaison Officer and Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited Kandla-Bhatinda Pipeline Project, D-45/B, Subhash Marg, 'C' Scheme Jaipur-302001;

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Amber	District : Jaipur	State : Rajasthan	
Name of Village	Khasra No.	Area	
		Hac-	Are Centi- tare
1	2	3	4
Amber	4111	0	13 75
	4113	0	03 00

		3	4	5	1		2	3	4
Amber	4114	0	03	70	Amber	5277	0	21	96
	4175	0	62	30		5278	0	13	25
	4181	0	08	85		5282	0	10	60
	4189	0	12	40		5283	0	02	75
	4191	0	00	25		5284	0	04	35
	4192	0	10	55		5285	0	04	30
	4193	0	02	20		5286	0	05	30
	4195	0	16	70		5287	0	00	45
	4197	0	28	55		5443	0	01	45
	4600	0	00	40		5549	0	06	55
	4765	0	03	30		5550	0	05	15
	4766	0	09	65		5551	0	07	80
	4768	0	02	00		5552	0	01	50
	4769	0	06	35		5559	0	06	90
	4771	0	04	50		5560	0	07	10
	4783	0	15	70		5577	0	19	60
	4784	0	02	45		5578	0	04	05
	4785	0	07	15		5579	0	09	70
	4787	0	03	80		5580	0	08	85
	4793	0	00	80		5581	0	07	70
	4811	0	11	40		5584	0	03	05
	4812	0	13	05		5585	0	07	75
	4813	0	11	40	Nangal Susawatan	473	0	10	10
	4818	0	09	20		474	0	11	15
	4820	0	04	15		491	0	07	90
	4821	0	01	40		493	0	12	60
	4822	0	01	00		495	0	02	70
	4823	0	03	30		494/4	0	08	65
	4824	0	06	75		494/5/1	0	18	00
	4835	0	06	75		494/5/2	0	01	45
	4836	0	03	60		615	0	09	00
	4837	0	02	45		615/1	0	00	30
	4838	0	03	15		615/2	0	11	35
	4839	0	07	00		615/3	0	24	85
	4840	0	01	50		616	0	20	70
	4856	0	15	50		615/646	0	14	40
	4857	0	08	30	Kukas	370	0	01	45
	4904	0	07	40		371	0	04	25
	4906	0	05	90		372	0	03	40
	4908	0	02	30		376	0	05	40
	4909	0	11	80		377	0	01	80
	4910	0	00	30		378	0	06	70
	4911	0	06	15		380	0	06	90
	4914	0	03	10		381	0	00	30
	4915	0	03	00		382	0	09	95
	4962	0	43	20		387	0	04	05
	4963	0	02	16		389	0	00	25
	5057	0	00	20		392	0	00	40
	5058	0	22	32		472	0	02	05
	5059	0	10	50		473	0	05	30
	5060	0	05	25		477	0	04	30
	5067	0	01	44		478	0	05	05
	5077	0	00	50		603	0	09	15
	5078	0	04	10		604	0	05	60
	5079	0	01	80		648	0	03	10
	5080	0	06	80		652	0	14	45
	5081	0	26	28		653	0	00	15
	5082	0	07	56		654	0	01	40
	5083	0	20	70		655	0	05	90
	5188	0	03	60		656	0	10	30
	5267	0	03	46		755	0	11	50
	5268	0	01	08		756	0	10	80
	5276	0	01	80		757	0	02	35

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Kukas	738	0	00	30	Khora Meena	941	0	08	30
	759	0	05	45		942	0	03	65
	860	0	02	30		943	0	06	60
	869	0	17	10		944	0	04	30
	870	0	04	70		945	0	04	10
	871	0	04	80		948	0	06	40
	885	0	01	60		952	0	05	80
	886	0	07	20		1005	0	04	05
	887	0	08	25		1007	0	04	15
	888	0	17	45		1106	0	01	25
	889	0	14	60		1125	0	03	55
	890	0	11	50		1126	0	02	45
	944	0	00	30		1127	0	01	00
	945	0	15	65		1128	0	07	70
	946	0	32	75		1129	0	00	55
	999	0	00	50		1130	0	00	60
	1000	0	15	35		1162	0	13	05
	1001	0	08	90		1171	0	10	90
	1002	0	02	90		1199	0	00	50
	1004	0	16	90		1204	0	00	70
	880/1471	0	00	40		1205	0	03	95
	1004/1481	0	01	10		1206	0	04	70
	388/1493	0	00	95		1207	0	07	10
Khora Meena	1	0	26	35		1210	0	01	45
	6	0	16	85		1219	0	08	95
	7	0	24	85		1222	0	05	60
	14	0	10	00		1223	0	03	30
	15	0	04	25		1224	0	00	80
	16	0	05	85		1271	0	02	45
	24	0	02	45		1272	0	04	40
	26	0	06	00		1273	0	03	05
	27	0	01	40		1274	0	00	60
	28	0	01	30		1275	0	00	20
	29	0	01	75		1276	0	07	60
	30	0	02	55		1280	0	01	15
	31	0	10	20		1281	0	00	50
	37	0	01	00		1282	0	01	00
	291	0	05	50		1283	0	06	20
	292	0	08	80		1286	0	08	90
	294	0	05	70		1288	0	08	60
	299	0	03	65		1289	0	02	20
	300	0	03	75		1290	0	03	40
	308	0	09	00		1423	0	04	35
	328	0	06	60		1424	0	08	00
	329	0	04	65		1617	0	00	40
	330	0	01	20		1618	0	05	10
	339	0	05	70		1619	0	00	08
	340	0	13	55		1620	0	07	55
	352	0	02	05		1621	0	00	40
	353	0	01	20		1629	0	11	20
	355	0	03	15		1638	0	09	30
	356	0	04	85		1639	0	02	30
	357	0	10	20		1640	0	00	60
	399	0	01	50		1670/1791	0	02	75
	426	0	07	15	Dhund	214	0	12	60
	427	0	10	10		216	0	04	05
	429	0	07	15		231	0	07	60
	430	0	00	40		233	0	17	05
	469	0	01	45		234	0	05	45
	934	0	01	35		235	0	03	90
	935	0	03	95		239	0	10	60
	937	0	06	60		240	0	11	15
	938	0	04	25		245	0	08	10
	940	0	04	25		246	0	08	85
						248	0	12	10

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Dhund—(Contd.)	250	0	23	20		604/1	0	09	00
	252	0	00	45		605	0	05	70
	253	0	05	05		608	0	10	30
	254	0	02	50		609	0	01	25
	258	0	00	50		619	0	12	80
	307	0	07	30		620	0	07	20
	327	0	03	40		624	0	09	80
	328	0	03	45		605	0	14	94
	329	0	06	05		626	0	07	56
	330	0	01	10		794	0	00	54
	331	0	12	50		795	0	31	14
	345	0	03	65		799	0	06	48
	346	0	03	85		800	0	05	58
	347	0	02	15		801	0	01	98
	351	0	04	25		802	0	34	74
	353	0	16	15		804	0	01	62
	354	0	01	60		806	0	12	96
	363	0	04	65	Dhingpur	3	0	49	50
	364	0	03	35		6	0	01	60
	366	0	05	40		25	0	34	45
	367	0	00	90		26	0	05	75
	368	0	07	75	Ani	41	0	01	45
	369	0	04	10		56	7	11	35
	370	0	00	70		64	0	27	00
	371	0	03	10		73	0	13	30
	372	0	00	50		74	0	08	45
	373	0	04	15		76	0	11	90
	390	0	04	85		82	0	02	50
Labana	359	0	23	75		83	0	05	95
	361	0	09	05		85	0	09	90
	363	0	25	55		91	0	01	10
	365	0	02	50		93	0	23	60
	367/2	0	00	40		159	0	38	50
	479	0	05	70		160	0	05	95
	481	0	13	50		163	0	00	90
	485	0	00	45		166	0	06	30
	486	0	12	10		167	0	00	35
	490	0	01	60					
	492	0	06	40	Achrol	802	0	76	44
	528	0	01	90		851	0	11	10
	529	0	00	08		867	0	40	15
	531	0	09	30		875	0	36	65
	532	0	07	70		918	0	02	25
	542	0	07	10		919	0	03	80
	544	0	09	35		939	0	03	80
	545	0	01	30		941	0	10	40
	546	0	08	45		942	0	02	70
	558	0	11	25		943	0	05	25
	560	0	09	80		944	0	04	05
	561	0	02	60		947	0	07	00
	562/1	0	17	54		949	0	01	25
	562/3	0	07	56		950	0	24	60
	571	0	20	88		951	0	09	20
	573	0	12	96		1027	0	00	60
	578	0	29	70		1028	0	14	58
	579	0	03	90		1030	0	33	16
	588	0	02	35		1034	0	08	60
	590	0	01	45		1036	0	03	00
	591	0	22	50		1056	0	37	75
	596	0	06	80		1058	0	02	45
	599	0	04	80		1063	0	01	10
	600	0	01	80		1175	0	03	85
	602/1	0	04	20		1176	0	01	25
	602/2	0	00	05		1180	0	00	45
	603	0	05	70		1181	0	01	80

	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Ashrol—(C) 113	1182	0	21	00		178/296	0	09	18
	1198	0	09	45		178/297	0	08	28
	1199	0	01	90		178/298	0	05	04
	1200	0	16	90		178/299	0	10	08
	1201	0	01	15		178/300	0	02	88
	1204	0	07	25		178/301	0	05	58
	1206	0	06	90		178/302	0	04	86
	1214	0	01	10		178/303	0	00	09
	1238	0	01	45					
	1242	0	05	20	Chak Jaisingh Nagar	2/10	0	01	98
	1243	0	11	40		2/13	0	36	42
	1244	0	12	30		2/15	0	32	84
	1257	0	05	25		2/16	0	18	00
	1258	0	06	65		2	0	26	68
	1259	0	12	85		2/11	0	20	16
	1264	0	01	10		2/12	0	00	05
	1268	0	01	10					
	1276	0	01	30	Jugalpura	3	0	57	15
	1281	0	14	95		4	0	04	32
	1283	0	00	90		7	0	28	90
	1284	0	22	50		8	0	00	40
	1292	0	02	40		50	0	24	30
	1293	0	06	60		52	0	04	68
	1294	0	07	90		55	0	09	18
	1295	0	14	95		57	0	04	86
	1302	0	10	20		58	0	10	94
						60	0	01	88
Syari	26	0	07	80		61	0	02	60
	29	0	05	15		68	0	05	76
	31	0	20	05		69	0	00	32
	32	0	02	20		70	0	04	72
	33	0	05	95		72	0	06	30
	36	0	23	95		73	0	08	46
	56/1	0	10	50		96	0	10	18
	63	0	00	50		97	0	05	04
	68	0	09	36		103	0	13	50
	69	0	10	08		104	0	00	16
	74	0	10	80		106	0	14	12
	76	0	33	12		108	0	17	76
	126	0	01	07		141	0	35	52
	136	0	01	45		144	0	00	24
	137	0	11	20		147	0	09	08
	139	0	05	76		148	0	08	64
	141	0	04	32		152	0	24	64
	156	0	26	30		154	0	16	50
	162/2	0	00	60		155	0	14	38
	163	0	03	00		158	0	09	02
	164	0	11	50		159	0	38	30
	165	0	29	50		160	0	13	90
	166	0	05	05		165	0	20	50
	169	0	01	15		150/206	0	17	00
	173	0	30	95		150/207	0	30	76
Rampura Urf Banyawala	76	0	07	90	Jaisingh Nagar	2	0	04	90
	77	0	21	70		3	0	22	25
Kalwar Kalan & Khurd	211	0	30	50		16	0	08	85
	213	0	01	80		17	0	08	85
	177	0	01	10		39	0	01	10
	178	0	62	64		41	0	30	95
	199	0	18	88		43	0	11	90
	178/290	0	00	09		44	0	07	75
	178/291	0	01	44		45	0	26	65
	178/292	0	03	96		50	0	15	80
	178/293	0	07	92		55	0	34	95
	178/294	0	09	54		56	0	26	50
	178/295	0	08	64		57	0	07	30

1	2	3	4	5
Chandwaji	14	0	10	76
	16	0	18	50
	17	0	00	48
	20	0	08	00
Chitanu Kalan & Khurd	557	0	23	76
Beelpur Urf Sunderpura	413	0	30	60
	415	0	30	80
	416	0	01	25
Salarwas	1	0	08	40
	41	0	01	26
	42	0	33	12
	43	0	01	62
	51	0	26	45
	52	0	14	20
	53	0	38	05
	54	0	02	80
	55	0	07	56
	64	0	02	10
	73	0	16	22
	74	0	16	24
	77	0	07	68
	79	0	06	10
	80	0	09	45
	81	0	18	00
	84	0	19	10
	86	0	03	15
	89	0	23	30
	90	0	10	62
	94	0	16	45
	95	0	05	15
	96	0	06	48
	97	0	18	36
	99	0	24	28
	107	0	10	80
	109	0	12	60
	111	0	00	54
Lakher	70	0	80	45
	85	0	12	45
	86	0	01	10
	87	0	11	50
	96	0	30	60
	97	0	02	15
	100	0	51	85
	104	0	59	25
	111	0	28	35
	112	0	03	60
	114	0	04	50
	115	0	22	75
	117	0	00	25
	118	0	02	40
	119	0	14	15
	122	0	08	00
	124	0	04	70
	236	0	08	80
	238	0	26	65
	240	0	37	25
	242	0	08	80
	245	0	09	70
	300	0	08	65
	242/306	0	27	00

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1992

का. प्रा. 702.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कांझला से पंजाब राज्य में भटिंडा तक राजस्थान और हरियाणा से होकर पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाए;

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए इस अधिसूचना से उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितवन्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन या भूमि में पाइप लाइन बिछाने के संबंध में आपत्ति लिखित रूप में श्री एच. एस. नगेरा, संपर्क अधिकारी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, कांझला-भटिंडा, पाइप-लाइन परियोजना, डी-45/बी, सुभाष मार्ग 'सी' स्कीम, जयपुर-302001 को कर सकेगा ।

अनुसूची

तहसील : बहरोड जिला : झलवर राज्य : राजस्थान

गांव का नाम खनरा नं. क्षेत्रफल
हेक्टेयर द्वार वर्ग-मीटर

1	2	3	4	5
गूँती	2061	0	00	18
	2063	0	08	46
	2064	0	10	80
	2065	0	14	30
	2066	0	00	10
	2079	0	00	08
	2081	0	12	88
	2082	0	04	32
	2083	0	13	58
	2084	0	03	90
	2085	0	03	66
	2103	0	12	96
	2104	0	19	88
	2105	0	02	80
	2106	0	19	26
	2107	0	00	18
	2132	0	02	70
	2135	0	14	58
	2136	0	18	72
	2139	0	07	86

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
गूँठी--(समाप्त)	2140	0	20	94		164	0	03	26
						241	0	00	32
जैनपुर बास	96	0	08	70		242	0	12	02
	97	0	02	60		243	0	02	88
	98	0	12	78		244	0	10	80
	99	0	00	32		252	0	08	64
	105	0	01	08		253	0	01	10
	106	0	14	22		254	0	15	90
	107	0	00	08		262	0	02	14
	108	0	12	06		263	0	05	40
	115	0	01	44		264	0	03	94
	695	0	00	08		283	0	07	76
	696	0	02	52		284	0	05	50
	697	0	06	30		285	0	02	20
	698	0	10	22		392	0	05	90
	699	0	00	18		393	0	12	02
	700	0	14	04		394	0	08	10
	701	0	00	18		400	0	09	48
	704	0	12	60		401	0	07	20
	705	0	17	38		403	0	14	28
	706	0	00	08		408	0	01	20
	708	0	00	18		131/453	0	00	32
	724	0	01	08		132/454	0	05	54
	725	0	09	00		133/455	0	00	08
	815	0	04	32		59	0	02	40
	816	0	04	32		60	0	07	92
	817	0	07	48		61	0	11	52
	823	0	32	32		65	0	43	56
	827	0	01	76		70	0	02	60
	828	0	07	20		71	0	20	16
	829	0	00	72		75	0	12	40
	830	0	09	00		165	0	01	44
	831	0	02	52		193	0	12	24
	833	0	00	16		194	0	04	50
	844	0	01	08		195	0	03	06
	881	0	07	92		196	0	00	72
	883	0	05	76		266	0	10	26
	884	0	04	32		270	0	00	98
	814/2320	0	05	76		271	0	07	88
	823/2462	0	01	08		272	0	07	92
						273	0	00	50
श्यामपुर	132	0	01	98		275	0	00	80
	133	0	07	92		276	0	00	24
	134	0	14	14		278	0	04	78
	135	0	02	42	शिमला	279	0	06	24
	142	0	00	60		281	0	04	48
	143	0	01	08		282	0	04	48
	152	0	00	72		290	0	11	28
	154	0	00	08		291	0	01	40
	155	0	05	14		299	0	00	08
	156	0	07	66		301	0	06	04
	159	0	13	36		302	0	09	00
	160	0	01	44		303	0	00	72
	161	0	15	66		305	0	13	50

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	307	0	01	44	मोहलपुर	271	0	09	72
	338	0	01	08		272	0	06	84
	70/432	0	16	75		273	0	12	24
	271/461	0	03	80		1377	0	08	82
गोकलपुर	161	0	12	60		1378	0	09	00
	178	0	00	20		1396	0	11	88
	182	0	07	20		1397	0	22	86
	183	0	07	20		1401	0	01	44
	185	0	00	10		1403	0	17	82
	192	0	04	32		1423	0	15	12
	193	0	05	01		1425	0	15	30
	194	0	00	60		1427	0	04	00
	196	0	04	68		1428	0	06	88
	197	0	06	84		1429	0	10	00
	594	0	02	00		1431	0	03	90
	621	0	03	96		1432	0	14	40
	622	0	07	82		1434	0	01	08
	623	0	02	52		1435	0	02	88
	624	0	15	02		1432/1933	0	01	80
	625	0	00	64		1396/1946	0	09	18
	626	0	14	44		1348/1966	0	01	08
	627	0	15	12		1432/1997	0	00	32
	641	0	06	12					
	644	0	10	98	कल्याणपुर	491	0	01	17
	645	0	08	16		492	0	07	92
	646	0	09	00		494	0	07	82
	647	0	03	96		500	0	17	64
	653	0	05	40		501	0	07	92
	654	0	00	24		503	0	02	20
	655	0	01	44		504	0	05	04
	657	0	09	00		505	0	01	12
	661	0	02	10		506	0	05	98
	662	0	05	40		508	0	08	10
	663	0	00	15		509	0	04	16
	658/739	0	05	76		523	0	00	96
	183/757	0	03	24		524	0	05	04
	644/761	0	00	64		525	0	15	84
						533	0	07	20
तलवाड़	222	0	01	08		536	0	05	04
सरबिनाथ	223	0	05	94		537	0	09	72
मोहनपुर	224	0	06	84		539	0	12	06
	225	0	06	84		541	0	03	12
	226	0	05	04		542	0	12	06
	227	0	06	12		545	0	00	60
	228	0	04	86		546	0	01	02
	229	0	00	84		570	0	01	12
	234	0	07	20		571	0	10	08
	237	0	11	20		584	0	03	16
	238	0	12	48		586	0	07	92
	241	0	02	24		587	0	12	06
	242	0	00	96		588	0	07	92
	254	0	05	04		589	0	00	20
	255	0	02	88		591	0	02	04
	256	0	02	88		599	0	06	84

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
कल्याण पुरा	600	0	09	00	मगला रंघ	71	0	06	12
	602	0	01	08		74	0	46	98
	603	0	10	80		76	0	04	14
	604	0	00	32		77	0	36	00
	616	0	01	08		78	0	12	96
	617	0	01	08		115	0	34	02
	618	0	12	07		222	0	03	12
	627	0	00	60		223	0	04	00
						224	0	09	18
जगुवाम	61	0	07	20		228	0	01	16
	63	0	01	26		230	0	07	02
	64	0	06	12		231	0	04	08
	65	0	06	12		232	0	10	08
	66	0	05	76		236	0	05	04
	67	0	11	16		237	0	05	04
	68	0	03	08		238	0	12	90
	69	0	06	72		245	0	04	20
	70	0	00	60		277	0	02	80
	74	0	07	20		278	0	00	84
	77	0	01	08		279	0	04	00
	78	0	21	60		280	0	00	06
	81	0	01	26		283	0	09	00
	82	0	02	20		286	0	00	56
	83	0	06	12		287	0	10	08
	84	0	05	04		288	0	05	76
	88	0	12	60		294	0	02	88
	89	0	07	20		315	0	45	18
	90	0	04	14		317	0	10	80
	93	0	11	16		319	0	71	10
	98	0	11	16		320	0	12	96
	99	0	02	88		322	0	37	98
	104	0	06	84		323	0	97	92
	105	0	00	16	हुमनापुर	1310	0	02	04
	107	0	23	04		1311	0	07	80
	125	0	01	08		1312	0	00	84
	148	0	11	88		1313	0	00	30
	149	0	18	18		1314	0	09	00
	150	0	04	86		1323	0	00	76
	151	0	15	12		1324	0	01	50
	208	0	06	48		1326	0	09	54
	209	0	06	12		1329	0	03	64
	210	0	06	12		1330	0	00	58
	211	0	14	04	बाटखानी	36	0	10	80
	212	0	12	60		37	0	09	54
	313	0	03	24		50	0	12	24
नकला रंघ	42	0	42	12		51	0	14	40
	43	0	03	96		52	0	00	36
	44	0	10	98		62	0	04	14
	46	0	39	96		63	0	08	46
	47	0	42	84		64	0	03	06
	48	0	07	92		133	0	12	24
	52	0	05	04		138	0	14	40
	54	0	41	04		140	0	15	12
	61	0	03	06		143	0	03	20
	62	0	33	12					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बाटखाली	154	0	05	94	253		0	00	96
	156	0	00	60	272		0	11	16
	163	0	09	36	275		0	11	16
	164	0	01	50	276		0	10	80
	165	0	09	72	282		0	05	22
	186	0	12	96	283		0	03	00
	187	0	13	50	292		0	11	16
	188	0	00	16	293		0	00	80
	192	0	12	24	297		0	07	92
	205	0	07	20	298		0	01	14
	206	0	06	48	465		0	06	12
	208	0	12	60	466		0	08	28
	223	0	00	24	467		0	01	44
	225	0	13	68	468		0	10	26
	226	0	00	68	522		0	05	04
	227	0	19	80	523		0	02	70
	234	0	01	92	527		0	08	82
					528		0	10	26
कोलिला राबड	86	0	07	92	529		0	00	90
	87	0	10	08	530		0	01	44
	88	0	03	96	557		0	02	70
	89	0	06	18	562		0	00	18
	95	0	08	08	563		0	05	04
	96	0	05	94	564		0	09	54
	97	0	03	04	565		0	02	34
	115	0	10	80	613		0	05	58
	116	0	06	84	615		0	11	52
	121	0	01	02	616		0	02	16
	122	0	05	76	620		0	06	12
	123	0	09	00	621		0	03	16
	124	0	03	02	638		0	07	20
	127	0	03	10	639		0	00	32
	128	0	07	12	640		0	10	80
	129	0	00	72	641		0	08	28
	137	0	18	22	642		0	02	44
	138	0	12	96	643		0	00	64
	146	0	11	88	663		0	00	36
	147	0	08	08	664		0	15	12
	149	0	06	28	665		0	01	00
	150	0	02	20	670		0	01	62
	151	0	07	02	674		0	00	60
	152	0	06	08	675		0	15	84
	153	0	00	40	677		0	01	00
	179	0	03	60	678		0	06	48
					292/775		0	00	80
कोलिला मांगा	231	0	00	72	292/776		0	04	32
	232	0	12	10					
	233	0	07	20	कोलिला जोया	3	0	14	76
	237	0	21	92		4	0	15	12
	238	0	03	08		10	0	10	08
	239	0	10	80		11	0	00	72
	240	0	00	90		12	0	11	88
	248	0	17	10		15	0	02	88
	251	0	02	80		16	0	11	70
	252	0	39	06		18	0	15	30

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	19	0	12	24	काली पहाड़ी	51	0	36	24
	20	0	09	00		52	0	10	44
	21	0	00	90		56	0	10	98
						57	0	01	20
माजरा काठ	207	0	33	12		58	0	23	94
	208	0	01	04		63	0	06	12
	211	0	01	02		64	0	06	48
	222	0	01	02		69	0	10	08
	224	0	26	82		70	0	02	70
	236	0	15	12		76	0	05	22
	237	0	03	78		77	0	05	22
	238	0	10	08		79	0	04	98
	239	0	01	02		80	0	06	00
	241	0	08	16		84	0	07	78
	339	0	16	02		85	0	02	16
	340	0	01	04		91	0	12	96
	344	0	12	96		92	0	09	36
	345	0	01	08		93	0	22	32
	351	0	25	02		64/308	0	01	44
	352	0	09	00					
	355	0	11	16	अनकमिट्टपुरा	152	0	07	74
	357	0	15	12		153	0	08	82
	359	0	03	96		165	0	18	00
	360	0	13	14		166	0	01	62
	369	0	12	19		171	0	21	24
	371	0	08	10		175	0	01	08
	372	0	07	02		178	0	18	90
	373	0	09	90		181	0	21	06
	378	0	16	02		183	0	15	16
	380	0	08	10		184	0	00	82
	383	0	08	10		188	0	07	92
	384	0	07	92		198	0	11	88
	391	0	01	98		199	0	16	92
	392	0	15	12		226	0	01	62
	393	0	04	00		227	0	07	38
	407	0	09	00		228	0	03	24
	410	0	01	74		229	0	08	10
	411	0	11	70		230	0	00	52
	412	0	10	04		235	0	14	98
	413	0	09	00		236	0	04	32
	421	0	04	86		237	0	07	20
	383/772	0	03	96		238	0	06	84
	351/785	0	01	80		240	0	01	74
						256	0	01	12
काली पहाड़ी	22	0	08	28		258	0	25	20
	23	0	04	50		260	0	28	98
	24	0	04	86		261	0	14	08
	25	0	04	32		282	0	03	06
	29	0	04	32		283	0	03	42
	30	0	03	24		297	0	36	18
	31	0	06	48		298	0	03	84
	32	0	05	40		299	0	01	68
	33	0	05	22		307	0	03	78
	34	0	10	80		308	0	04	32
	49	0	03	96		188/339	0	07	20

1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
	234/341	0	00	72	217	0	09	00
	283/347	0	04	32	220	0	11	16
					221	0	01	08
बलमी	254	0	00	96	389	0	10	08
	254	0	01	98	390	0	05	04
	257	0	18	90	391	0	05	04
	260	0	05	08	392	0	06	84
	261	0	12	96	397	0	03	06
	268	0	27	00	398	0	01	08
	270	0	15	12	399	0	01	80
	281	0	21	06	401	0	05	40
	282	0	00	78	402	0	00	24
	284	0	11	16	403	0	04	14
	285	0	05	94	404	0	03	96
	328	0	18	00	405	0	03	06
	330	0	18	90	406	0	02	16
	343	0	06	12	432	0	01	08
	344	0	12	96	494	0	06	12
	345	0	12	06	495	0	09	36
	484	0	12	96	498	0	00	20
	487	0	14	04	501	0	00	72
	344/517	0	02	02	502	0	06	84
भाहजही पुर	14	0	00	36	504	0	05	04
	15	0	02	34	505	0	05	76
	16	0	01	44	507	0	05	22
	17	0	01	26	645	0	01	60
	18	0	04	86	646	0	04	16
	19	0	18	00	648	0	01	10
	25	0	09	00	649	0	04	12
	26	0	09	00	654	0	05	04
	31	0	07	20	655	0	00	24
	32	0	14	62	658	0	00	16
	63	0	07	20	659	0	06	12
	68	0	08	82	669	0	01	02
	69	0	10	98	670	0	07	02
	70	0	14	16	680	0	07	92
	77	0	08	82	685	0	08	10
	78	0	14	40	694	0	00	20
	79	0	02	16	695	0	08	10
	80	0	02	30	709	0	07	02
	81	0	18	00	710	0	05	02
	98	0	00	90	711	0	02	00
	99	0	10	08	719	0	00	24
	100	0	11	88	722	0	08	84
	101	0	16	20	734	0	01	08
	102	0	07	02	736	0	05	04
	103	0	08	28	737	0	08	10
	111	0	01	62	747	0	07	92
	121	0	04	00	748	0	06	12
	122	0	33	12	753	0	01	08
	123	0	30	96	841	0	02	02
	572	0	10	08	843	0	00	72
	573	0	01	98	844	0	05	04
	580	0	09	00	846	0	07	92
मासेड़ी	216	0	02	14	847	0	07	92
					848	0	04	76
					849	0	09	18
					854	0	01	12
					876	0	06	12
					877	0	05	36
					878	0	00	80

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	888	0	00	84		166/1895	0	02	88
	889	0	01	76	सिरयानी	640	0	00	36
	933	0	03	06		641	0	02	16
	934	0	00	36		642	0	05	22
	935	0	09	18		650	0	07	92
	937	0	04	16		652	0	00	60
	938	0	05	04		653	0	08	28
	967	0	09	36		654	0	01	04
	868	0	09	90		656	0	04	14
	969	0	00	36		657	0	02	10
	1032	0	02	52		660	0	06	12
	1033	0	06	12		661	0	02	00
	1034	0	10	44		662	0	07	06
	1035	0	06	30	गुगल कोटा	2	0	16	08
	1036	0	00	90		8	0	18	00
	1040	0	01	80		9	0	10	80
	1041	0	00	56		15	0	12	78
	1042	0	07	92		16	0	09	18
	1043	0	00	90		23	0	01	16
	1044	0	08	64	काकर	352	0	08	28
	1074	0	06	66		353	0	15	84
	1075	0	00	90		523	0	13	68
	1088	0	01	80		530	0	11	52
जोनायचा खुर्द	21	0	10	43		531	0	10	08
	23	0	05	56		544	0	11	88
	25	0	14	23		549	0	09	36
	26	0	02	00		552	0	01	80
	30	0	00	30		570	0	15	30
	47	0	01	72		571	0	02	16
	111	0	05	28		572	0	14	04
	112	0	00	84		577	0	13	68
	118	0	11	00		578	0	00	90
	119	0	16	74		589	0	05	10
	120	0	02	28		580	0	02	46
	128	0	04	32		584	0	00	04
	154	0	00	94		585	0	08	96
	155	0	06	84		588	0	07	56
	156	0	07	92		592	0	08	64
	161	0	12	24		593	0	08	64
	162	0	05	76		594	0	13	68
	163	0	05	76		835	0	06	48
	165	0	09	36		836	0	07	20
	169	0	15	32		842	0	01	08
	170	0	09	00		858	0	04	28
	173	0	00	16		859	0	13	00
	1239	0	03	00		861	0	09	36
	1240	0	23	76		862	0	08	64
	1242	0	05	04		863	0	10	08
	1296	0	13	32		872	0	00	72
	1297	0	01	98		874	0	22	76
	1298	0	07	20		875	0	00	26
	1301	0	10	08		876	0	09	16
	1302	0	12	24		877	0	06	84
	1303	0	03	08		880	0	01	44

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	881	0	10	08	Gunti--Contd.	2064	0	10	80
	926	0	01	00		2065	0	14	30
	928	0	09	00		2066	0	00	10
	929	0	08	28		2079	0	00	08
	930	0	02	88		2081	0	12	88
	931	0	01	80		2082	0	04	32
	1097	0	14	04		2083	0	13	68
	1098	0	06	30		2084	0	03	90
	1099	0	00	96		2085	0	03	66
	1102	0	10	80		2103	0	12	96
	1103	0	08	60		2104	0	19	88
	1104	0	07	92		2105	0	02	80
	1112	0	21	24		2106	0	19	26
	1113	0	08	28		2107	0	00	18
	1115	0	33	04		2132	0	02	70
	1116	0	00	8		2135	0	14	58
						2136	0	18	72
						2139	0	07	86
						2140	0	20	94

[संख्या आर-31015/3/92-ओ. आर. 1]

कृन्दीप सिंह, अध्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th February, 1992

S.O. 702.-Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Kandla in the State of Gujarat to Bhatinda in the State of Punjab via Rajasthan and Haryana, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in that Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of users therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Scheduled may within 21 days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri H. S. BAGERA, Liaison Officer and Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Kandla-Bhatinda Pipeline Project, D-45/B, Subhash Marg, 'C' Scheme, JAIPUR-302001.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Bahrar		District : Alwar		State : Rajasthan	
Name of Village		Khasra No.	Area		
			Hectare	Area	Centi- are
1	2	3	4	5	
Gunti	2061	0	00	18	
	2063	0	08	46	

Jainpur Was	96	0	08	70
	97	0	02	60
	98	0	12	78
	99	0	00	32
	105	0	01	08
	106	0	14	22
	107	0	00	08
	108	0	12	06
	115	0	01	44
	695	0	00	08
	696	0	02	52
	697	0	06	30
	698	0	10	22
	699	0	00	18
	700	0	14	04
	701	0	00	18
	704	0	12	60
	705	0	17	38
	706	0	00	08
	708	0	00	18
	724	0	01	08
	725	0	09	00
	815	0	04	32
	816	0	04	32
	817	0	07	48
	823	0	32	32
	827	0	01	76
	828	0	07	20
	829	0	00	72
	830	0	09	00
	831	0	02	52
	833	0	00	16
	844	0	01	08
	881	0	07	92
	883	0	05	76
	844	0	04	32
	814/2320	0	05	76
	823/2462	0	01	08
Shyampur	132	0	01	98
	133	0	07	92
	134	0	14	14
	135	0	02	42
	142	0	00	60
	143	0	01	08

	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	
Shimla		152	0	00	72			271/461	0	03	60
		154	0	00	08						
		155	0	05	14	Gokalpur	161		0	12	60
		156	0	07	66		178		0	00	20
		159	0	13	36		182		0	07	20
		160	0	01	44		183		0	07	20
		161	0	15	66		185		0	00	10
		164	0	03	26		192		0	04	31
		241	0	00	32		193		0	05	04
		242	0	12	02		194		0	00	60
		243	0	02	88		196		0	04	68
		244	0	10	80		197		0	06	84
		252	0	08	64		594		0	02	00
		253	0	01	10		621		0	03	96
		254	0	15	90		622		0	07	81
		262	0	02	14		623		0	02	52
		263	0	05	40		624		0	15	02
		264	0	03	94		625		0	00	64
		283	0	07	76		626		0	14	44
		284	0	05	50		627		0	15	12
		285	0	02	20		641		0	06	12
		392	0	05	90		644		0	10	98
		393	0	12	02		645		0	08	16
		394	0	08	10		646		0	09	00
		400	0	09	48		647		0	03	96
		401	0	07	20		653		0	05	40
		403	0	14	28		654		0	00	24
		408	0	01	20		655		0	01	44
		131/453	0	00	32		657		0	09	00
		132/454	0	05	54		661		0	02	10
		133/455	0	00	08		662		0	05	40
		59	0	02	40		663		0	00	15
		60	0	07	92		658/739		0	05	76
		61	0	11	52		183/757		0	03	24
		65	0	43	56		644/761		0	00	64
		70	0	02	60						
		71	0	20	16	Talwad Sarbiband	222		0	01	08
		75	0	12	40	Momangpur	223		0	05	94
		165	0	01	44		224		0	06	84
		193	0	12	24		225		0	06	84
		194	0	04	50		226		0	05	04
		195	0	03	06		227		0	06	12
		196	0	00	72		228		0	04	86
		266	0	10	26		229		0	00	84
		270	0	00	98		234		0	07	20
		271	0	07	88		237		0	11	20
		272	0	07	92		238		0	12	48
		273	0	00	50		241		0	02	24
		275	0	00	80		242		0	00	96
		276	0	00	24		254		0	05	04
	278	0	04	78		255		0	02	88	
	279	0	06	24		256		0	02	88	
	281	0	04	48		271		0	09	72	
	282	0	04	48		272		0	06	81	
	290	0	11	28		273		0	12	24	
	291	0	01	40		1377		0	08	82	
	299	0	00	08		1378		0	09	00	
	301	0	06	04		1396		0	11	88	
	302	0	09	00		1397		0	22	86	
	303	0	00	72		1401		0	01	44	
	305	0	13	50		1403		0	17	82	
	307	0	01	44		1423		0	15	12	
	338	0	01	08		1425		0	15	30	
	70/432	0	16	75		1427		0	04	00	
						1428		0	06	88	

	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	
Kalyanpura		1429	0	10	00			83	0	06	12
		1431	0	03	90			84	0	05	04
		1432	0	14	40			88	0	12	60
		1434	0	01	08			89	0	07	20
		1435	0	02	88			90	0	04	14
		1432/1933	0	01	80			93	0	11	16
		1396/1946	0	09	18			98	0	11	16
		1348/1966	0	01	08			99	0	02	88
		1432/1997	0	00	32			104	0	06	84
								105	0	00	16
		491	0	10	17			107	0	23	04
		492	0	07	92			125	0	01	08
		494	0	07	92			148	0	11	88
		500	0	17	64			149	0	18	18
		501	0	07	92			150	0	04	86
		503	0	02	20			151	0	15	12
		504	0	05	04			208	0	06	48
		505	0	01	12			209	0	06	12
		506	0	05	98			210	0	06	12
		508	0	08	10			211	0	14	04
		509	0	04	16			212	0	12	60
		523	0	00	96			313	0	03	24
		524	0	05	04						
		525	0	15	84		Nagla Rundh	42	0	42	12
		533	0	07	20			43	0	03	96
		536	0	05	04			44	0	10	98
		537	0	09	72			46	0	39	96
		539	0	12	06			47	0	42	84
		541	0	03	12			48	0	07	92
		542	0	12	00			52	0	05	04
		545	0	00	60			53	0	41	04
		546	0	01	02			61	0	03	06
		570	0	01	12			62	0	33	12
	571	0	10	08			71	0	06	12	
	584	0	03	16			74	0	46	98	
	586	0	07	92			76	0	04	14	
	587	0	12	06			77	0	36	00	
	588	0	07	92			78	0	12	96	
	589	0	00	20			115	0	34	02	
	591	0	02	04			222	0	03	12	
	599	0	06	84			223	0	04	00	
	600	0	09	00			224	0	09	18	
	602	0	01	08			228	0	01	16	
	603	0	10	80			230	0	07	02	
	604	0	00	32			231	0	04	08	
	616	0	01	08			232	0	10	08	
	617	0	01	08			236	0	05	04	
	618	0	12	07			237	0	05	04	
	627	0	00	60			238	0	12	90	
Jaguwas							245	0	04	20	
	61	0	07	20			277	0	02	80	
	63	0	01	26			278	0	00	84	
	64	0	06	12			279	0	04	00	
	65	0	06	12			280	0	00	06	
	66	0	05	76			283	0	09	00	
	67	0	11	16			286	0	00	56	
	68	0	03	08			287	0	10	08	
	69	0	06	72			288	0	05	76	
	70	0	00	60			293	0	02	88	
	74	0	07	20			315	0	45	18	
	77	0	01	08			317	0	10	80	
	78	0	21	60			319	0	71	10	
	81	0	01	26			320	0	12	96	
	82	0	02	20			322	0	37	98	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	323	0	97	92		151	0	07	02
Hamjapur	1310	0	02	04		152	0	06	08
	1311	0	07	80		153	0	00	40
	1312	0	00	84		179	0	03	60
	1313	0	00	30	Kolia Sanga	231	0	00	72
	1314	0	09	00		232	0	12	10
	1323	0	00	76		233	0	07	20
	1324	0	01	50		237	0	21	92
	1326	0	09	54		238	0	03	08
	1329	0	03	64		239	0	10	80
	1330	0	00	58		240	0	07	90
Batkhanj	36	0	10	80		248	0	12	10
	37	0	09	54		251	0	0	80
	50	0	12	24		252	0	39	06
	51	0	14	40		253	0	00	96
	52	0	00	36		272	0	11	16
	62	0	04	14		275	0	11	16
	63	0	08	46		276	0	10	80
	64	0	03	06		282	0	05	22
	133	0	12	24		283	0	03	00
	138	0	14	40		292	0	11	16
	140	0	15	12		293	0	00	80
	153	0	03	20		297	0	07	92
	154	0	05	94		298	0	01	14
	156	0	00	60		465	0	06	12
	163	0	09	36		466	0	08	28
	164	0	01	50		467	0	01	44
	165	0	09	72		468	0	10	26
	186	0	12	96		522	0	05	04
	187	0	13	50		523	0	02	70
	188	0	00	16		527	0	08	82
	192	0	12	24		528	0	10	26
	205	0	07	20		529	0	00	90
	206	0	06	48		530	0	01	44
	208	0	12	60		557	0	02	70
	223	0	00	24		562	0	00	18
	225	0	13	68		563	0	05	04
	226	0	00	68		564	0	09	54
	227	0	19	80		565	0	02	34
	234	0	01	92		613	0	05	58
Kolila Rabad	86	0	07	92		615	0	11	52
	87	0	10	08		616	0	02	16
	88	0	03	96		620	0	06	12
	89	0	06	18		621	0	03	16
	95	0	08	08		638	0	07	20
	96	0	05	94		639	0	00	32
	97	0	03	04		640	0	10	80
	115	0	10	80		641	0	08	28
	116	0	06	84		642	0	02	44
	121	0	05	02		643	0	00	64
	122	0	09	76		663	0	00	36
	123	0	03	00		664	0	15	12
	124	0	03	02		665	0	01	00
	127	0	0	10		670	0	01	62
	128	0	07	12		674	0	00	60
	129	0	00	72		675	0	15	84
	137	0	18	22		677	0	01	00
	138	0	12	96		678	0	06	48
	146	0	11	88		292/775	0	00	80
	147	0	08	08		292/776	0	04	32
	149	0	06	28	Kolila Joga	3	0	14	76
	150	0	02	20		4	0	15	12

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	10	0	10	08		56	0	10	98
	11	0	00	72		57	0	01	20
	12	0	11	88		58	0	23	94
	15	0	02	88		63	0	06	12
	16	0	11	70		64	0	06	48
	18	0	15	30		69	0	10	08
	19	0	12	24		70	0	02	70
	20	0	09	00		76	0	05	22
	21	0	00	90		77	0	05	22
						79	0	04	98
						80	0	06	00
Majra Kath	207	0	33	12		84	0	07	78
	208	0	01	04		85	0	02	16
	211	0	01	02		91	0	12	96
	222	0	01	02		92	0	09	36
	224	0	26	82		93	0	22	32
	236	0	15	12		64/308	0	01	44
	237	0	03	78	Janak Singhpura	152	0	07	74
	238	0	10	08		153	0	08	82
	239	0	01	02		165	0	18	00
	241	0	08	16		166	0	01	62
	339	0	16	02		171	0	21	24
	340	0	01	04		175	0	01	08
	344	0	12	96		178	0	18	90
	345	0	01	08		181	0	21	06
	351	0	25	01		183	0	15	16
	352	0	09	00		184	0	00	82
	355	0	11	16		188	0	07	92
	357	0	15	12		198	0	11	88
	359	0	03	96		199	0	16	92
	360	0	13	14		226	0	01	62
	369	0	12	19		227	0	07	38
	371	0	08	10		228	0	03	24
	372	0	07	02		229	0	08	10
	373	0	09	90		230	0	00	52
	378	0	16	02		235	0	14	98
	380	0	08	10		236	0	04	32
	383	0	08	10		237	0	07	20
	384	0	07	92		238	0	06	84
	391	0	01	98		240	0	01	74
	392	0	15	12		256	0	01	12
	393	0	04	00		258	0	25	20
	407	?	09	00		260	0	28	98
	410	0	01	74		261	0	14	08
	411	0	11	70		282	0	03	06
	412	0	10	04		283	0	03	42
	413	0	09	00		297	0	36	18
	421	0	04	86		298	0	03	84
	383/772	0	03	96		299	0	01	68
	351/785	0	01	80		307	0	03	78
						308	0	04	32
Kali Pahad i	22	0	08	28		188/339	0	07	20
	23	0	04	50		234/341	0	00	72
	24	0	04	86		283/347	0	04	32
	25	0	04	37	Belni	254	0	00	96
	29	0	04	32		255	0	01	98
	30	0	03	24		257	0	18	90
	31	0	06	48		260	0	05	08
	32	0	05	40		261	0	12	96
	33	0	05	22		268	0	27	00
	34	0	10	80		270	0	15	12
	49	0	03	96		281	0	21	06
	51	0	36	24		282	0	00	78
	52	0	10	44		284	0	11	16

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	285	0	05	94		504	0	05	04
	328	0	18	00		505	0	05	76
	330	0	18	90		507	0	05	22
	343	0	06	12		645	0	01	60
	344	0	12	96		646	0	04	16
	345	0	12	06		648	0	01	10
	484	0	12	96		649	0	04	12
	487	0	14	04		654	0	05	04
	344/517	0	02	02		655	0	00	24
						658	0	00	16
Shahajahanpur	14	0	00	36		659	0	06	12
	15	0	02	34		669	0	01	02
	16	0	01	44		670	0	07	02
	17	0	01	26		680	0	07	92
	18	0	04	86		685	0	08	10
	19	0	18	00		694	0	00	20
	25	0	09	00		695	0	08	10
	26	0	09	00		709	0	07	02
	31	0	07	20		710	0	05	02
	32	0	14	62		711	0	02	00
	63	0	07	70		719	0	00	24
	68	0	08	82		722	0	06	84
	69	0	10	98		734	0	01	08
	70	0	14	16		736	0	05	04
	77	0	08	82		737	0	08	10
	78	0	14	40		747	0	07	92
	79	0	02	16		748	0	06	12
	80	0	02	30		753	0	01	08
	81	0	18	00		841	0	02	02
	98	0	00	90		843	0	00	72
	99	0	10	08		844	0	05	04
	100	0	11	88		846	0	07	92
	101	0	16	20		847	0	07	92
	102	0	07	02		848	0	04	76
	103	0	08	28		849	0	09	18
	111	0	01	62		854	0	01	12
	121	0	04	00		876	0	06	12
	122	0	33	12		877	0	05	36
	123	0	30	96		878	0	00	80
	572	0	10	08		888	0	00	84
	573	0	01	98		889	0	01	76
	580	0	09	00		933	0	03	06
						934	0	00	36
Sasedi	216	0	02	14		935	0	09	18
	217	0	09	00		937	0	04	14
	220	0	11	16		938	0	05	04
	221	0	01	08		967	0	09	36
	389	0	10	08		968	0	09	90
	390	0	05	04		969	0	00	36
	391	0	05	04		1032	0	02	52
	392	0	06	84		1033	0	06	12
	397	0	03	06		1034	0	10	44
	398	0	01	08		1035	0	06	30
	399	0	01	80		1036	0	00	90
	401	0	05	04		1040	0	01	80
	402	0	00	24		1041	0	00	36
	403	0	04	14		1042	0	07	92
	404	0	03	96		1043	0	00	90
	405	0	03	06		1044	0	08	64
	406	0	02	16		1074	0	06	66
	432	0	01	08		1075	0	00	90
	494	0	06	12		1088	0	01	80
	495	0	09	36					
	498	0	00	20					
	501	0	00	72	Jonaycha Khurd	21	0	10	43
	502	0	06	84		23	0	05	56

	1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
		25	0	14	23			530	0	11	52
		26	0	02	00			531	0	10	08
		30	0	00	30			544	0	11	88
		47	0	01	72			549	0	09	36
		111	0	05	28			552	0	01	80
		112	0	00	84			570	0	15	30
		118	0	11	00			571	0	02	16
		119	0	16	74			572	0	14	04
		120	0	02	28			577	0	13	68
		128	0	04	32			578	0	00	90
		154	0	00	94			579	0	05	10
		155	0	06	84			580	0	02	46
		156	0	07	92			584	0	00	04
		161	0	12	24			585	0	08	96
		162	0	05	76			588	0	07	56
		163	0	05	76			590	0	08	64
		165	0	09	36			593	0	08	64
		169	0	15	32			594	0	13	68
		170	0	09	00			835	0	06	48
		173	0	00	16			836	0	07	20
		1239	0	03	00			842	0	01	08
		1240	0	23	76			858	0	04	28
		1242	0	05	04			859	0	13	00
		1296	0	13	32			861	0	09	36
		1297	0	01	98			862	0	08	64
		1298	0	07	20			863	0	10	08
		1301	0	10	08			872	0	00	72
		1302	0	12	24			874	0	22	76
		1303	0	03	08			875	0	00	26
		166/1895	0	02	88			876	0	09	16
Siryani		640	0	00	36			877	0	06	84
		641	0	02	16			880	0	01	44
		642	0	05	22			881	0	10	08
		650	0	07	92			926	0	01	00
		652	0	00	60			928	0	09	00
		653	0	08	28			939	0	08	28
		654	0	01	04			930	0	02	88
		656	0	04	14			931	0	01	80
		657	0	02	10			1097	0	14	04
		660	0	06	12			1098	0	06	30
		661	0	02	00			1099	0	00	96
		662	0	07	06			1102	0	10	80
Googal Kota		2	0	16	08			1103	0	08	60
		8	0	18	00			1104	0	07	92
		9	0	10	80			1112	0	21	24
		15	0	12	78			1113	0	08	28
		16	0	09	18			1115	0	33	04
		23	0	01	16			1116	0	00	80
Kankar		352	0	08	28						
		353	0	15	84						
		523	0	13	68						

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KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.